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The Hongkong Telegraph.

FOUNDED 1861 三拜禮 號三月八英港香 WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 3, 1927. 日六初月七

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SOUTH RECAPTURES HSUCHOW

CHIANG KAI-SHEK RETURNS TO THE FRONT LINE.

FENG MOVING HIS TROOPS.

A feature of the China news to-day is the report of the recapture of Hsuehchow by the Nationalist troops under Marshal Chiang Kai-shek, on Monday. Marshal Chiang has gone to Hsuehchow to take over personal direction of affairs at the front. Meanwhile, General Feng Yu-hsiang is moving, and is said to be preparing for an attack on the Northerners.

Canton maintains its atmosphere of uncertainty, but a correspondent indicates that the Hankow sympathisers are in the minority. As regards General Li Chai-sum, who was recently reported to be secretly a sympathiser with the Hankow faction, it is now believed that he is willing to carry out Nanking's orders, but desires a free hand in the administration of the city.

Shanghai, August 3. Gen. Li's Attitude. General Feng Yu-hsiang is busily preparing for war. He has appointed General Lu Chung-lin as field-marshal of the Shantung front, and General Chang Chih-kiang for the Chihli front. General Chin Yun-so is appointed Pacification Commissioner of Shantung.

General Feng has also ordered a large force of troops to be stationed in Wusheng Pass to watch the "Reds" in Hupeh.

Hsuehchow Recaptured. According to a Nanking report, Marshal Chiang Kai-shek has arrived at Hsuehchow which was recaptured by the Nationalists on the morning of August 1. Chiang has wired to Nanking to the effect that he is not returning for the time being, but will remain at the front to direct operations.

Military affairs at the rear are entirely entrusted to the Nationalist Military Council.

Wang Ching-wei At Hankow. Mr. Wang Ching-wei and General Chang Fat-kwai have returned to Hankow from Kiangsu. It is reported that Mr. Wang will become the Generalissimo of the Hankow armies.—*Nam Ching Pao.*

AMERICAN INTEREST. Ministers' Conference. Washington, Aug. 2. Mr. Kellogg has summoned Mr. MacMurray, the U. S. Minister to Peking, to confer on the situation in China.—*Reuter's American Service.*

CANTON POSITION. General Li's Attitude. (Our Own Correspondent.) Canton, Aug. 2. Despite the frequent reports that Hankow is moving down a large army of soldiers and propaganda agents towards the border of Kwangtung, Canton carries on its "business as usual" outlook. There are about 20,000 soldiers on the Hunan-Kwangtung borderline, and the staff of the Canton Military Headquarters believe that this number is large enough to withstand any attack. It has not yet been confirmed that the troops of General Chin Takwan have been disbanded by Kwangsi forces. The General is a trusted lieutenant of Marshal Chiang Kai-shek and appears unlikely to be ousted so easily. It is true, however, that Kwangsi troops greatly outnumber those of other divisions.

Only three hundred soldiers of the 16th division succeeded in returning to Canton from southern Kiangsi. When they first started out eight months ago, they were 3,000 strong. Since then some of them have gone over to General Chu Pui-tok in Kiangsi, while others are either killed or have joined the brigands.

Support for Nanking. The merchants seem to be unanimous in supporting the Nanking Government and in denouncing the Hankow regime. The Hankow Government is poor and would draw heavily on the resources of Kwangtung. On the other hand, Nanking depends only partly on the revenue of Kwangtung, as Chekiang and Kiangsu share the burden in maintaining military expenses.

Finance Plans. Mr. Koo Ying-fun, Minister of Finance, has returned here from Nanking. It is understood he will accept the concurrent post as Commissioner of Finance for Kwangtung. He has mapped out a programme for the unification of the finance of all provinces under the administration of the Nanking Government. He further plans to abolish the "tax" autonomy for Kwangtung, and to secure a sum to pay off the Hongkong strikers.

CHAPTER OF TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS.

MOTOR BUS HITS A PASSING TRAIN.

EUROPEAN BADLY HURT.

A chapter of traffic accidents occurred yesterday, the most serious presenting a terrifying experience for the passengers of a motor-bus, travelling between Shataukok and Fanling yesterday evening.

It is stated that when half-way on the journey, the passengers shouted to the driver of the bus that a car was overtaking them. The driver swerved too far to the left, and the bus ran into an up-train, which was passing at the time. The resulting impact threw the bus down an embankment, but, being thrown clear of the bus before it landed at the foot of the slope, the driver and passengers escaped serious injuries. A number of the passengers, however, were cut in the face by glass splinters.

European Injured.

At 6.20 yesterday evening, Mr. D. Thompson, of the Dairy Farm, while travelling along Robinson Road on his motor-cycle was knocked from his seat when his machine ran into a motor-car (No. 1010), proceeding in the opposite direction. Mr. Thompson was injured and was removed to the Government Civil Hospital. A motor-cycle (No. 90) ran into a ricksha at Queen's Road Central, opposite the National City Bank yesterday evening. The fare in the ricksha was catapulted out of his seat and seriously injured when he landed on the roadway, his left leg being fractured.

A motor-lorry (No. 1381) ran into a lamp-post at Kowloon City Road yesterday and damaged it. Skidding, owing to the slippery state of the slope, a motor-ambulance travelling through Wellington Street on its way back to the Fire Station ran into a lamp-post and had its mudguard damaged.

CANADA'S NOTABLE VISITORS.

PRINCE AND PREMIER MADE PRIVY COUNCILLORS.

Ottawa, Aug. 2. The Prince of Wales and Prince George, with Mr. Baldwin, arrived and were welcomed at the station by Lord and Lady Willingdon, Federal Cabinet Ministers, and military officials.

The party then proceeded to Parliament Hill, being greeted with resounding cheers from the crowds, the famous carillon playing "O Canada," "God Save the King," and "God Bless the Prince of Wales." The Prime Minister of Canada, Mr. Mackenzie King, read addresses of welcome. After the addresses, Mr. Mackenzie King announced that the Prince of Wales and Mr. Baldwin had been appointed, by a special Order in Council, to be Canadian Privy Counsellors. The minutes of the Council's last meeting, recording these appointments, were presented to each.—*Reuter's American Service.*

THE COLONY'S HEALTH.

SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S CASES.

The summary of the health reports for last week gives a fair number of infectious or otherwise notifiable cases.

There was one fatal case of cerebro-spinal fever, and one case each (also one death each) of small-pox and diphtheria, the nationality being Chinese. There were two cases of puerperal fever, one Chinese and one Portuguese, also one death from influenza, and one death from enteric fever.

In the case of enteric fever, there were ten fresh cases during the week, one British, one Japanese, six Chinese, and two Indian, one Chinese and one Indian case being imported. There was one death from enteric during the week.

Yesterday's return gives one Eurasian case of diphtheria, from Kowloon.

SAVAGE ATTACK.

HACKED IN CABIN WITH CHOPPER.

SENSATION AT SEA.

When the M. M. liner Chenonceaux was a day out from Saigon, which it left on Saturday morning, bound for Hongkong and other Far Eastern ports, a most sensational affair occurred on board, resulting in the arrest of seven Chinese members of the crew, on charges of complicity in a most brutal attack on the Intendant, or Chief Steward of the vessel, who is now in a critical condition, from multiple injuries inflicted with a kitchen chopper.

As far as could be gathered on the arrival of the Chenonceaux in Hongkong yesterday, the attack occurred shortly after twelve midnight on the morning following the ship's departure from Saigon. While lying asleep in his cabin, the Chief Steward was savagely assaulted by an assailant, who is now alleged to be the chief boy of the first class. The assailant is alleged further to have received the assistance of six other Chinese, who, although not actively participating in the attack, watched the proceedings from the door. The first blow was aimed at the head of the Chief Steward and

THE U. S. PRESIDENCY.

Mr. Coolidge Will Not Stand Again.

Rapid City, Aug. 2. President Coolidge declared, "I do not choose to run for the Presidency in 1928."

The statement was typewritten on small slips of paper and handed to pressmen without comment.—*Reuter's American Service.*

gashed the right side of his face. As the victim instinctively put up his hand to guard his head, he received another blow on the back of the hand, one finger being completely severed. It would seem that at this stage the assailant lost all control of himself, for he aimed yet another blow at the unfortunate man's face and later inflicted multiple cuts in the victim's back.

No cries for assistance were heard, and it was not until some time later that the Chief Steward was found lying in his berth unconscious.

Men Put in Irons.

The ship's surgeon was at once summoned, and did what he could in treating the man's serious injuries. At the same time the general call was issued to the crew, and a search was made for the assailants, who had left a blood-stained chopper behind.

Seven men, including the chief pantry boy, who is alleged to have headed the attack, were found concealed in different places in the rear part of the liner, and they were put in irons and confined in a cabin adjoining the dining saloon of the second class. A wireless report was forwarded to the police authorities in Hongkong, and another was dispatched to the M. M. Paul Letat, which was on her way down from Shanghai.

The Paul Letat reached Hongkong in time yesterday to take over the prisoners, who will be handed over to the authorities at Saigon as soon as the Paul Letat arrived at that port.

Robbery the Motive.

It is clear that robbery was the motive of the attack, in view of the fact that a sum of \$5,000 was at the time kept in the Chief Steward's cabin. This was found to be intact, the would-be robbers apparently abandoning the project as soon as they found that discovery was imminent.

The arrested men belonged to a crew of 48 Chinese who were taken aboard when the Chenonceaux was last in Hongkong. They were to have been paid off here with the money in the custody of the Chief Steward.

The victim was removed to the French Hospital this morning, and his condition is serious.

The Chief Steward, whose name is Pernaux, has been in the employ of the Messageries Maritimes for six years. He is 38 years of age, and is a married man.

NEW BRITISH FLYING BOATS.

STEEL VESSELS THAT RIDE AT ANCHOR.

FOR THE SINGAPORE BASE.

London, Aug. 2.

Details are now available of the all-metal flying boats which are to be used on the Royal Air Force flight from Felixstowe to Singapore.

Four machines are to make the journey, and they will be under the command of Group Captain Cave-Brown-Cave.

The first of these supermarine Napier Southampton boats is now nearing completion, and it is hoped the start for Singapore will be possible about the middle of October.

Stainless steel is used throughout in the construction of the hull, and this is not only lighter than wood, but impervious to the action of sea water.

When fully laden and ready to set off, each of the flying boats will turn the screw at over nine tons. More than half of this will be made up of petrol and oil.

The flying boats have a speed of about a mile and a half a minute, and a range of 2,500 miles. Each is equipped with two Napier Lion engines, and will have such maritime paraphernalia as anchors, a foghorn, and riding lights. A portion of the hull is to be fitted for the slinging of hammocks and will be used as sleeping quarters.

It will not be necessary for the planes to reach harbour each day, for unless the sea is exceptionally rough they will be able to ride at anchor during the night.

On the journey out they will fly round the coasts of India before going on to Singapore. Here they will be met by units of the Australian Air Force, which will accompany them later to Australia. After an extended cruise there, they will return to Singapore, where they are to be based as part of the general air development for imperial defence.—*British Wireless.*

INSURANCE OF SEA TRAVELLERS.

OPPOSED BY CONFERENCE DELEGATES.

Amsterdam, Aug. 2.

Divergent views were expressed by the delegates of twelve nations present at the International Maritime Conference, in discussing the draft convention for compulsory insurance of passengers by sea.

This aims at the establishment of a scheme whereby passengers will be compensated for accidents irrespective of whether the same are due to negligence of the shipowner or passenger, or to fortuitous circumstances.

The United States delegate declared that the proposed scheme had no chance of adoption by the congress.

Mr. Takahashi maintained that Japan's peculiar position rendered an international regulation unnecessary, and like the German and Dutch delegates, recommended reference of the draft convention back to the sub-committee for further investigation.—*Reuter.*

Who Are "Such Persons?"

Later. At the maritime conference, among the objections raised to the insurance scheme was the one that the shipowner would be saddled with the role of an insurance agent, and also the indefinite extent of the financial liabilities which would be incurred.

At the conclusion of the general debate, the meeting discussed Article 3, relating to proposed special provisions for the conveyance of pilgrims, coolies and such persons, and decided to ask the sub-committee for a clear definition of the term "such persons".—*Reuter.*

TO-DAY.

Dollar on demand 1/11.13/16
Lighting-up 7.03 p.m.

NAVAL PARLEY PESSIMISM.

WASHINGTON NEWSPAPER'S BITTER COMMENT.

LAST-MINUTE ATTEMPTS.

The latest instructions of President Coolidge to the American delegates at Geneva is that they make every effort to reach an agreement, but in spite of this, there is still much pessimism regarding the possibility of a successful outcome, so far apart are the proposals of the two principal countries concerned.

Something of the unhelpful tone of a certain section of the American press is revealed by a leading article which has appeared in the *Washington Post*, in which Britain is accused of building up a strong navy before beginning to pay off her war debts.

Washington, Aug. 2. The *New York Times* says that some stir has been caused by a sarcastic anti-British leader in the *Washington Post* as regards war debts and the naval controversy.

The article, which, however, in no way reflects American official opinion, says that before beginning to extinguish her war debt Britain began building the strongest naval force in the world. If Geneva has done nothing else it has shown Great Britain where she could save money by scrapping unnecessary cruisers and stopping new naval construction.

The Americans who favoured cancellation of war debts may assure themselves that Britain's debt payments will not interfere with the expansion of her navy. The publication of the article has caused regret on the part of many American officials.—*Reuter's American Service.*

President's Instructions.

Rapid City, Aug. 2. President Coolidge has instructed the American delegates to the Geneva conference to make every effort to reach an agreement, but if they fail, he expects the meeting will adjourn *sine die*.

It is understood that President Coolidge feels there is no foundation for the report that the conference will adjourn until the autumn or any other time.

It appears that an effort is being made to reach an understanding by Thursday, but if it fails, then the meetings will end.—*Reuter's American Service.*

Japan Tries Mediation.

London, Aug. 2. Further conversations took place to-day between the United States delegates to the Geneva Naval Limitation Conference and the Japanese delegates, who are still making efforts to compose the differences that have arisen between the British and American viewpoints.

Some hopes are still entertained at Geneva that an understanding may be reached, and the newspapers in this connexion attach importance to the fact that the British Ambassador at Washington, Sir Esme Howard, is keeping in close touch with the American administration.—*British Wireless.*

EARLIER VIEWS.

American Press Comment.

New York, Aug. 2. The morning newspapers continue to feature the Geneva Conference and are unanimous in believing that the Conference can and must be salvaged.

REVENUE INFORMER ARRESTED.

ALLEGED DEMANDING OF MONEY.

In his capacity as informer to the Revenue Department a Chinese who had on previous occasions given information leading to the arrest and subsequent conviction of opium addicts, attempted by illegal means to increase his income with the result that he was charged before Mr. W. Schofield at the Kowloon Magistracy this morning, with demanding, with menaces, the sum of \$5 from an opium smoker of Wuhu Street, Hungnam.

According to Sergeant Morton, the defendant was a revenue informer who had supplied the officers with information, resulting in the arrest of certain opium smokers, including the complainant who had been previously convicted under the Opium Ordinance.

VEHICULAR FERRY SERVICE.

DISCUSSIONS STILL BEING CONTINUED.

Enquiries made this morning with regard to the proposed new vehicular ferry service between Hongkong and Kowloon, show that although the matter is still being discussed by the Chamber of Commerce, no decisions have as yet been arrived at.

Mr. H. T. Jackman, chairman of the scheme, interviewed this morning, stated that the matter was still more or less in the air, and there was nothing further for publication.

The defendant, it was alleged, had found the complainant smoking opium and threatened to disclose the man's habits to the Police unless he was paid \$5. The case was adjourned till Friday.

KOWLOON DOCK UNITED SERVICES CLUB

THE THIRD OF THE SERIES OF OPEN-AIR CONCERTS

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SUNDAY, AUGUST 7th.
AT THE BATHING BEACH at 5 p.m.

(Kowloon Dock)

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The 2nd Bn. THE WEL H REGIMENT.

By kind permission of Lieut-Col. T. G. Mathias, D.S.O., and Officers.

A launch will leave Statue Pier at 4.15 p.m.
Returning from the concert at 7.30 p.m.

Light Refreshments Provided.
TICKETS FIFTY CENTS EACH.

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LOCAL SIKHS QUARREL.

FIVE MEN CHARGED.

There seems to be a bitter feud between two sections of the local Sikh community arising out of religious convictions. It will be remembered that some time ago Mr. R. E. Lindsell imposed fines of \$100 on several of them who were convicted of assault on the head watchman of Messrs. A. S. Watson and Company and another man. Several others were fined for possession of heavy sticks, which were classed as "offensive weapons."

Yesterday afternoon, five Sikhs were charged before Major C. Willson with "unlawfully and maliciously assaulting Amar Singh and Najar Singh, causing them grievous bodily harm."

Of the five defendants, one is employed by the P.W.D. as watchman, one is unemployed, and the other three are private watchmen. Two of the five defendants figured in the case tried by Mr. R. E. Lindsell previously, as did Najar Singh, one of the complainants.

Defendants were represented by Mr. C. A. S. Russ, whilst the prosecution was in the hands of Sergeant Carey.

In outlining the case Sergeant Carey said that early in the morning of July 14, whilst the two complainants were outside the Pioneer Silk Store, five men rushed on them and assaulted them with heavy sticks which they carried. The two men were very seriously wounded and both had to be taken to hospital. One of them, however, was able to leave the hospital on the same day and on his sworn statement the five defendants were arrested. The other man was unconscious for a day and a half. Sergeant Carey stated that as far as he could make out the attack was prearranged and concerted. He added that the first defendant was under a bond of \$500 to keep the peace for twelve months imposed by Mr. Lindsell, but it seemed that the bad blood which existed between the two parties could not be kept down by the bond.

Mr. Russ pointed out that the first defendant was a complainant in the previous case, and if it was found that he was attacked, the decision would certainly make no difference to his bond.

The two complainants gave evidence as to the identity of their assailants, and although closely cross-examined by Mr. Russ both maintained that the whole of the five defendants were there.

The case was adjourned until Tuesday next at 2.15 p.m.

WEST POINT CASE.

MAGISTRATE DECIDES TO BIND OVER DEFENDANT.

In regard to the point held over by Major C. Willson on Wednesday last, when he promised to reconsider whether or not Percy Sidney Lai could be found guilty of resisting and obstructing Sergeant Haywood in the execution of his duty, it is learned that the Magistrate has now definitely found that Lai did resist and obstruct Sergeant Haywood and has accordingly bound him over in the sum of \$100 to be of good behaviour for twelve months.

It will be remembered that Lai was charged with unlawfully resisting search in Queen's Road West and with wilfully obstructing and resisting Sergeant Haywood in the execution of his duty. A counter-summons was taken out by Lai against Sergeant Haywood for assault.

Major Willson's original finding resulted in the discharge of Lai on the point of resisting search, but for obstructing the police, Lai was bound over in a personal bond of \$100 to be of good behaviour for twelve months. Sergeant Haywood was fined \$10.

On the application of Mr. Geo. K. Hall Brutton the Magistrate promised to reconsider the matter of binding Lai over, and, it seems his previous decision was upheld.

MR. KOO RETURNS.

FINANCE MINISTER GOES TO CANTON.

Mr. Koo Ying-fan, the Nationalist Finance Minister, who is now considered the most prominent financial authority of Canton and Nanking, in succession to Mr. T. V. Soong, arrived in Hongkong yesterday morning by the President Pierce on his way to Canton.

Mr. Koo was accompanied on the trip by his family, Mr. Ma Sheung, formerly the chief aid-de-camp to the late Dr. Sun, Mr. Cohe, a foreign follower to Dr. Sun, and a number of other Nationalist officers.

Mr. Koo disembarked immediately and went aboard the s.s. Tung On for Canton. His family and other members of the party are remaining in Hongkong for another three or four days, staying at the Empress Hotel.

Interviewed by a Wah Kiu Yat Po reporter, Mr. Koo said he was returning to the southern capital on several important missions. These include taking up the new appointment of Finance Commissioner of Kwangtung, to pay off the Hongkong strikers, to arrange the abolition of likin and the increase of the import tax in Kwangtung.

Successful Conference.

Answering the reporter's questions on financial conditions in Canton and Nanking, Mr. Koo said that since he succeeded Mr. Soong in assuming control of the Canton financial administration, he had tried to make a number of improvements. Before he could do very much, however, he was asked to go up to Nanking by Marshal Chiang Kai-shek to call a National Conference of financial authorities in different provinces under the Nanking jurisdiction.

The conference ended successfully and since then he had been staying in Nanking to see that plans adopted were carried out in the different provinces. Kwangtung was particularly important in the financial administration and therefore his return to take personal control is necessary.

Questioned how far the Nationalist Government has succeeded in unifying the financial administration, Mr. Koo replied "The financial administration of the National Government has always been unified. During these days of military activities, it is inevitable that the military should control revenue offices in the newly occupied territories. However as soon as the Finance Ministry appoints officers to take over such revenue offices, the military hand over same without resistance and very little trouble has occurred in such cases so far."

I therefore believe that the prospects of the Nationalist financial administration are very satisfactory, and that the plans adopted by the recent Financial Conference in Nanking can be carried out without much difficulty. Once these plans ("which include the abolition of likin, etc.) are satisfactorily carried out, the National financial condition as well as that of the different provinces will be much improved and there will be no further anxiety regarding shortage of funds."

The Abolition of Likin.

Questioned regarding his policy toward the abolition of the likin and the increase of the import tax, Mr. Koo said that although this new financial plan was proposed by him at the recent conference, it had been the cherished idea of the people throughout the country for many many years. "Anything that has the support of the majority can be carried out without difficulty," Mr. Koo emphasized, "and I therefore decided to do my utmost to accomplish this important task despite any fear or danger that may confront me."

As Finance Minister, I have made a declaration that the abolition of the likin and the increase of the import tax will take effect

CHINA WAR.

NANKING HOSPITALS NOW CROWDED.

Shanghai, August 2. The Evening News publishes a message from Nanking in which it is estimated that 3,000 wounded are crowded into the hospitals in Nanking and Pukow and more are arriving from the north.—*Reuter.*

Hsuechow Retaken.

Shanghai, August 2. Latest Nanking reports indicate that Hsuechow was recaptured by the Nationalists yesterday. Marshal Chiang is proceeding there. Railway and telegraphic communications between Fungpu and Hsuechow are being repaired, the report adds.

Marshal Chiang has appointed General Ho Yui-tao as Defence Commander of Fungpu, which is reported to be still in Nationalist hands.—*Wah Kiu Yat Po.*

Armistice Proposed.

Peking, August 2. The peace parley has apparently been resuscitated by the arrival last week of General Ho Cheng-chun, Chiang Kai-shek's official delegate. The Ankuochun spokesman states that a tentative agreement has been reached between Mukden and Shansi. It is understood that the proposed pact calls for the suspension of hostilities until Nanking defeats Hankow, whereafter political questions will be discussed at a further conference.—*Reuter.*

DYNAMITE SEIZED.

3,000 CASES ON BERTRAM RICKMERS.

Shanghai, August 2. The Nanking official news agency states that when the Chinese naval authorities were searching the Bertram Rickmers, "which incidentally in known always to be engaged in the arms traffic," they discovered on July 20, 2,950 cases of dynamite, 105 cases of percussion caps and fifty cases of fuses which were removed from the steamer. The latter is still being detained while the Munsterland was released after a locomotive and "other war materials aboard" had been confiscated.—*Reuter.*

on September 1. The reason I do not hesitate in this matter is because I believe it will be of benefit to the people of the whole country.

I will first see that this new plan is put into practice in the provinces of Kwangtung, Kwangsi, Chekiang, Kiangsu, Fukien, and Anhwei. As you will remember, the date for effecting this new plan was fixed as August 1. The reason we have postponed it to September 1 is owing to the necessity of making the plan known among the people in the interior.

Mr. Koo refused to discuss the question of Customs.

Hongkong Strikers.

As regards the paying of compensation to the Hongkong strikers, Mr. Koo reminded the reporter that while he was in Canton he asked the merchants bodies and the revenue offices to raise funds for this purpose. "I now understand that the funds are practically ready," he said "but I cannot tell you when the paying of the strikers will be completed until my return to Canton."

"When are you going to assume your new appointment as Finance Commissioner of Kwangtung?" Mr. Koo was asked. He replied "As soon as possible, for one of the chief reasons for my returning South is to complete the improvements of the Kwangtung financial administration. When I left for Nanking a few months ago, I left many important financial matters

OBITUARY.

OLD RESIDENT OF JAPAN.

The death of Mr. Harold Essex Reynell, in Kobe, on July 23, in his 81st year breaks another link between the old days in the Far East and the present. Mr. Reynell, who was known throughout this part of the world, came to Japan in 1869 and spent a few years there in Nagasaki. Shortly after this he became tutor to Prince Tosa's clan and a little while later taught English in the College at Osaka. His relations with various officials in Japan were always of the most pleasant, and there are at present many of the central figures in Japanese officialdom who received instruction in English from him.

Somewhat later, Mr. Reynell joined a commercial firm engaged in the black tea trade and eventually, once in commercial life, he established his own business in the general export and import commission line.

He was born at Chelmsford, the son of Capt. Reynell of the old East India Company so that his associations from earliest years were closely connected with the Far East. When he came to Japan at about the age of 21, he immediately became an ardent tennis player and walker and numbered among his other enthusiasms was billiards, at which he was a very good player.

It is interesting to note that the late Mr. Reynell saw Japan pass from its feudal system to a modern nation and his interest in all phases of Japanese growth and development was extraordinarily strong, as was his knowledge of this development astute. On several occasions he received the thanks of the Japanese government for his services. A few years ago he was made a life member of the Kobe club at the completion of his 50 years of membership in that organization.

Mr. L. Trevor Helfrich.

Professor L. T. Helfrich of the Shanghai College died last week at the General Hospital at Shanghai. His death was due to encephalitis. Mr. Helfrich was only 28 years old and had been four years in China. He was a graduate of Carthage College, Illinois, and received the degree of Master of Business Administration from Harvard University. He was Assistant Professor of Business Administration at Shanghai College. As leader of the Boy Scouts he had endeared himself to most of the boys of the Middle School department.

Mr. John W. Schoenfeld.

The death is announced of Mr. John W. Schoenfeld, partner in the firm of Messrs. Schuhl & Schoenfeld, at Shanghai.

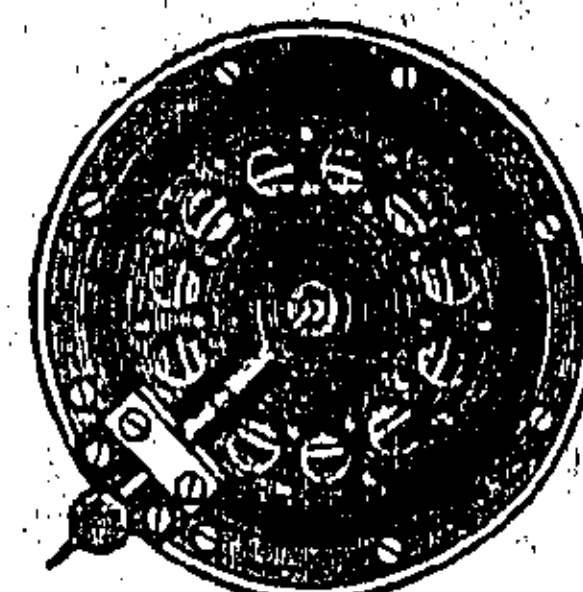
Mr. Schoenfeld was about 51 years of age and was formerly in the United States Navy, from which he retired some years ago with the rank of Lieutenant-Commander. He then took up the practice of law, having received his law training at Columbia University, and admitted to the New York State Bar in 1916. On leaving the Navy he joined the firm of Messrs. Ross & Lawrence, Manila, and about six years ago went to Shanghai where he joined Messrs. Fessenden and Holcomb whom he later left to go into partnership with Mr. J. F. Schuhl, forming the firm of Schuhl & Schoenfeld.

The late Mr. Schoenfeld was a well known and popular figure in Shanghai, a keen golfer, and a man who was liked by all with whom he came in contact.

in Canton unfinished. I am going back to have these completed, and as soon as I have done so I shall go up to Nanking again.

As to the financial administration in Nanking, Mr. Koo said that Mr. Chien Yung-ming, the Vice-Minister of Finance, would be in charge of the Finance Ministry during his absence.

SOMETHING NEW!



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TSANG FOOK PIANO COMPANY.

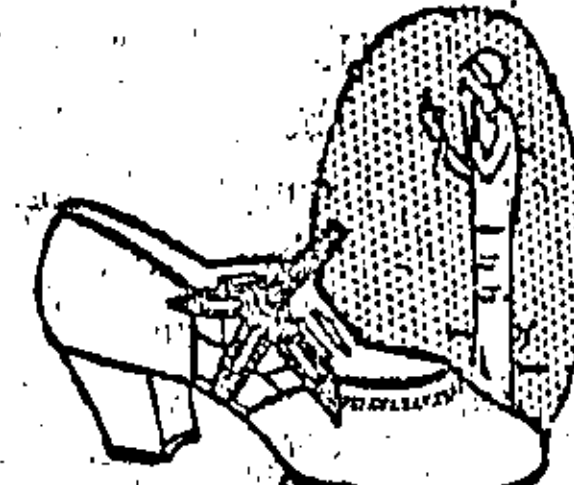
8, Des Voeux Road Central
(Entrance Ice House Street.)
Telephone C. 4648.

Established 1912.

THE

ROYAL SHOE STORE.

Ladies' Dancing and
Walking Shoes.
also Lizard Skin Shoes



MADE TO ORDER
Expert Fit and Good
Workmanship.

No. 1, D'Aguiar Street.
Opposite Yee Sang Fat Co.
Telephone Central 3287.

METALS

of all kinds especially for ship-
building and engineering work.
Complete stock. Best Terms.
Immediate delivery.

SINGON & CO.,

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1880.

HING LUNG ST.

Home Central 515.

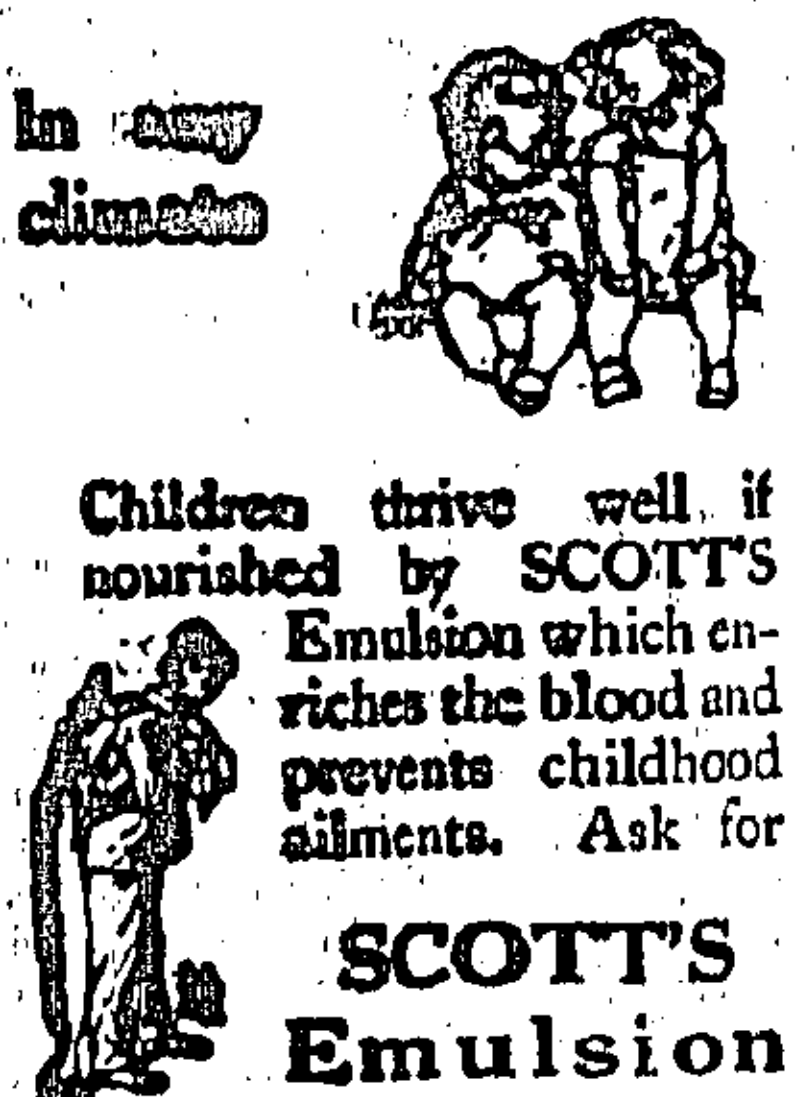


IT'S QUALITY
THAT COUNTS

SALESMAN SAM

Quizz Is Particular

By Small



Children thrive well if
nourished by SCOTT'S
Emulsion which en-
riches the blood and
prevents childhood
ailments. Ask for
**SCOTT'S
Emulsion**

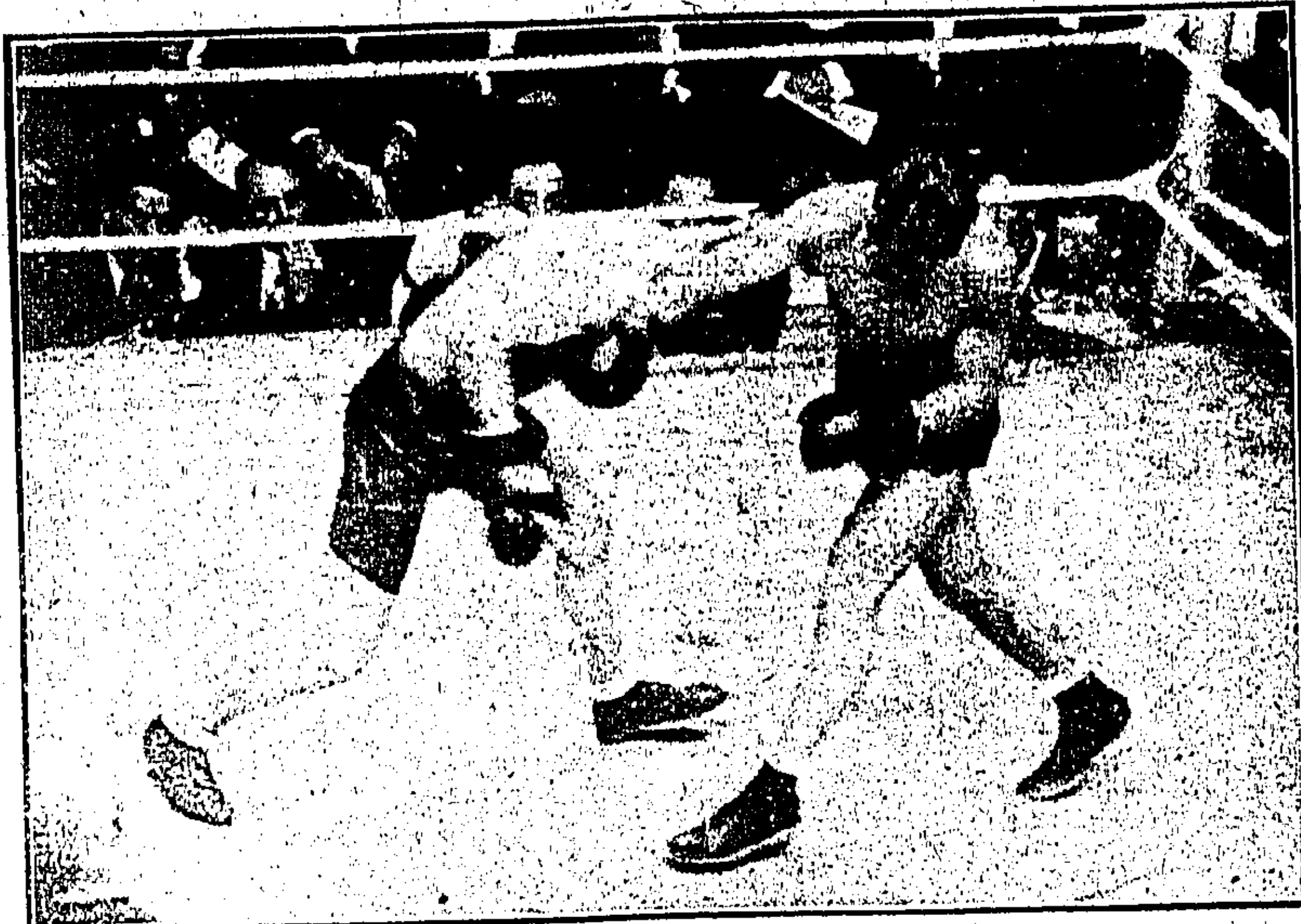


WORLD'S MIDDLEWEIGHT BOXING CHAMPIONSHIP.

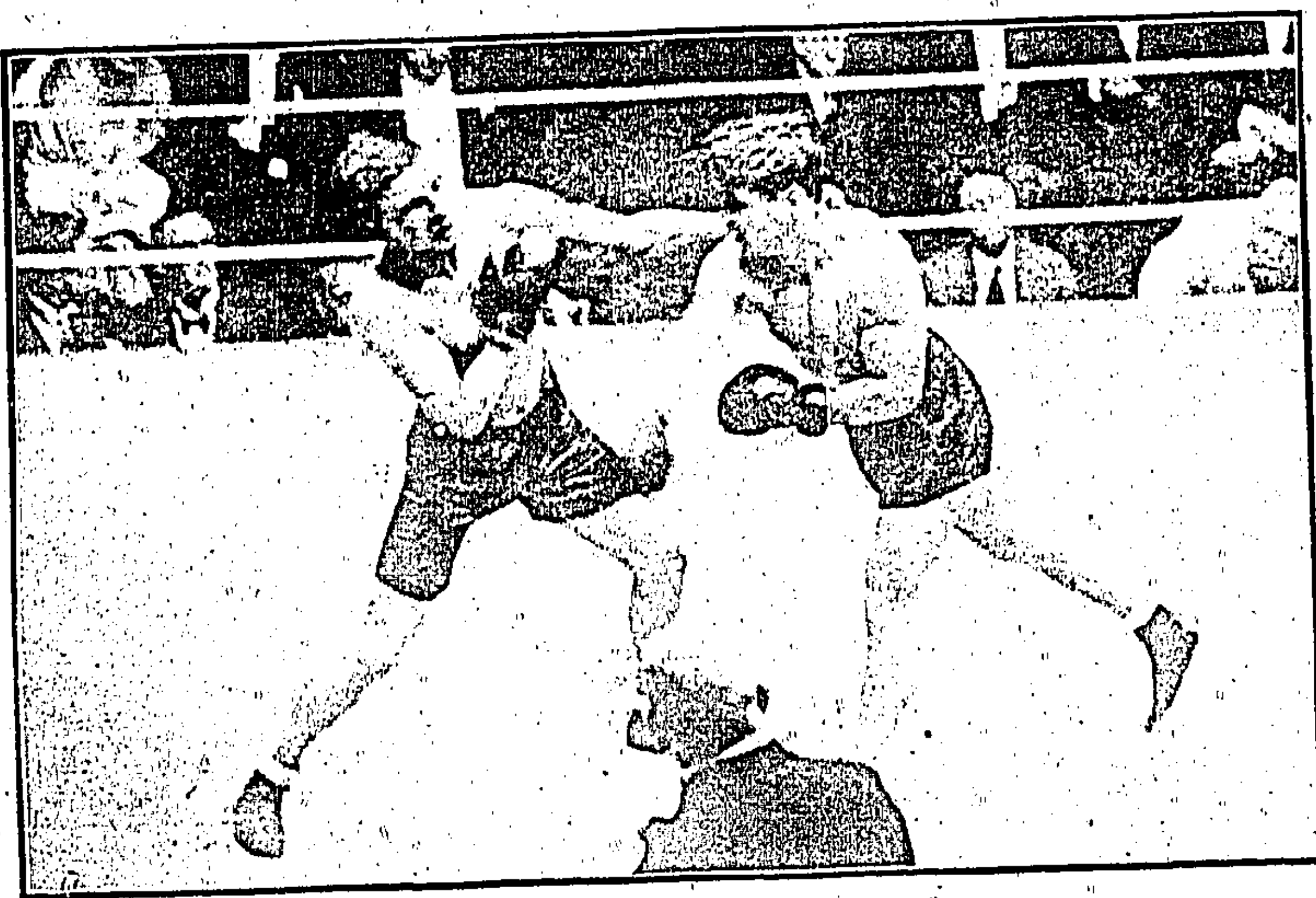
Mickey Walker Knocks Out Tommy Milligan.



Milligan about to fall after receiving the blow which floored him finally in the tenth round.



Milligan (left) crouches to avoid a right swing and takes the blow on the shoulder.

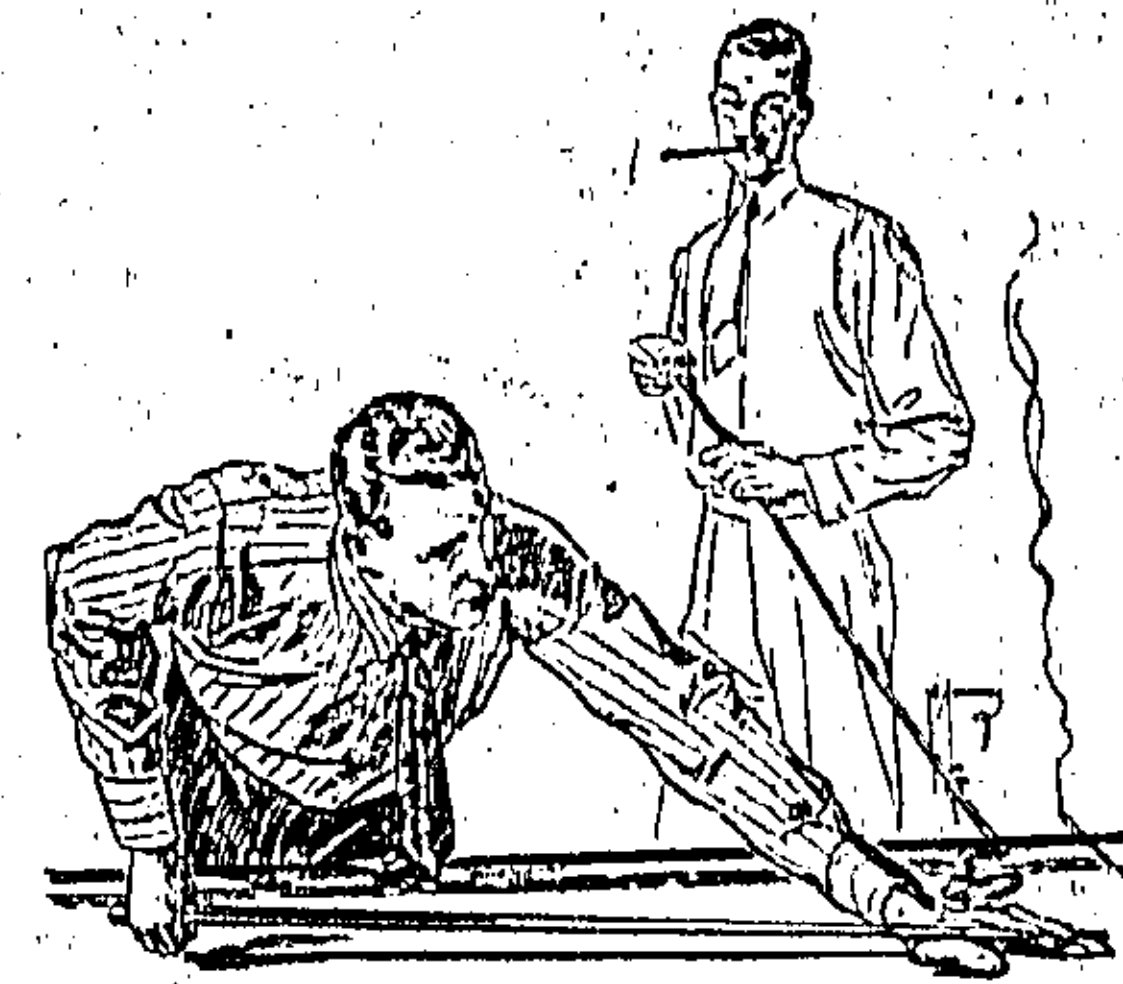


A punch that failed. Milligan (left) avoids a vicious right hook from Walker.



The referee (Mr. Eugene Corri) holds back Walker while he counts out Milligan when he was sent to the boards from the final blow of the fight.

The above pictures are among the first to arrive in this Colony of the Walker-Milligan fight which took place at Olympia, London, on June 30th. The contest, which was for the World's Middleweight Championship, went ten rounds, Milligan being all but knocked out after one of the most exciting championship bouts in recent years. His seconds saved a knock-out by throwing in the towel.



"Tricoline" Shirts

Rich silk appearance is expressed in shirts made from this cloth and a standard of quality has been created with which no other silk-like shirts can compare. A smart range of plain colours also white with self stripes. Collars to match of course.

WE ALLOW 10% DISCOUNT FOR CASH

MACKINTOSH

& Co., Ltd.

MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS

Alexandra Building. Des Voeux Road.

P. T. FARRELL

Consulting Engineer & Manufacturers' Representative.

Agencies for:—

Bollinder's Crude Oil Engines Marine, Stationary and Lighting.

"WANDOTTE" Boiler Cleaner and Cleanser. King's Building, Top Floor.

Telephone Central 442, 2 Telegraphic Address "FARSEEING"

The

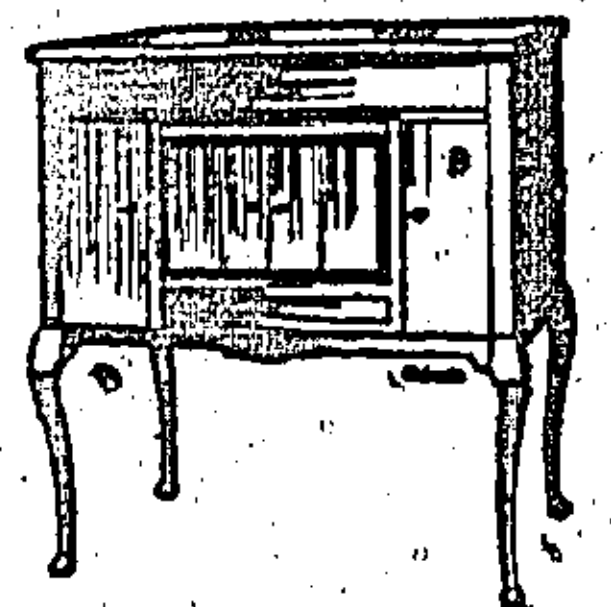
Viva-tonal Columbia

CONSOLE MODEL (HORIZONTAL GRAND)

THIS Console model has become the accepted standard in style and value of this new popular type.

The Anderson Music Co., Ltd.

St. George's Building.



LOCAL PHOTOGRAPHS

ALBUM OF 40 VIEWS—\$3.00
POST CARDS 75 CENTS PER DOZEN.
BEST SELECTION IN HONGKONG.

MEE CHEUNG.

Studio, Ice House St.

Branch 7, Beaconsfield Arcade.

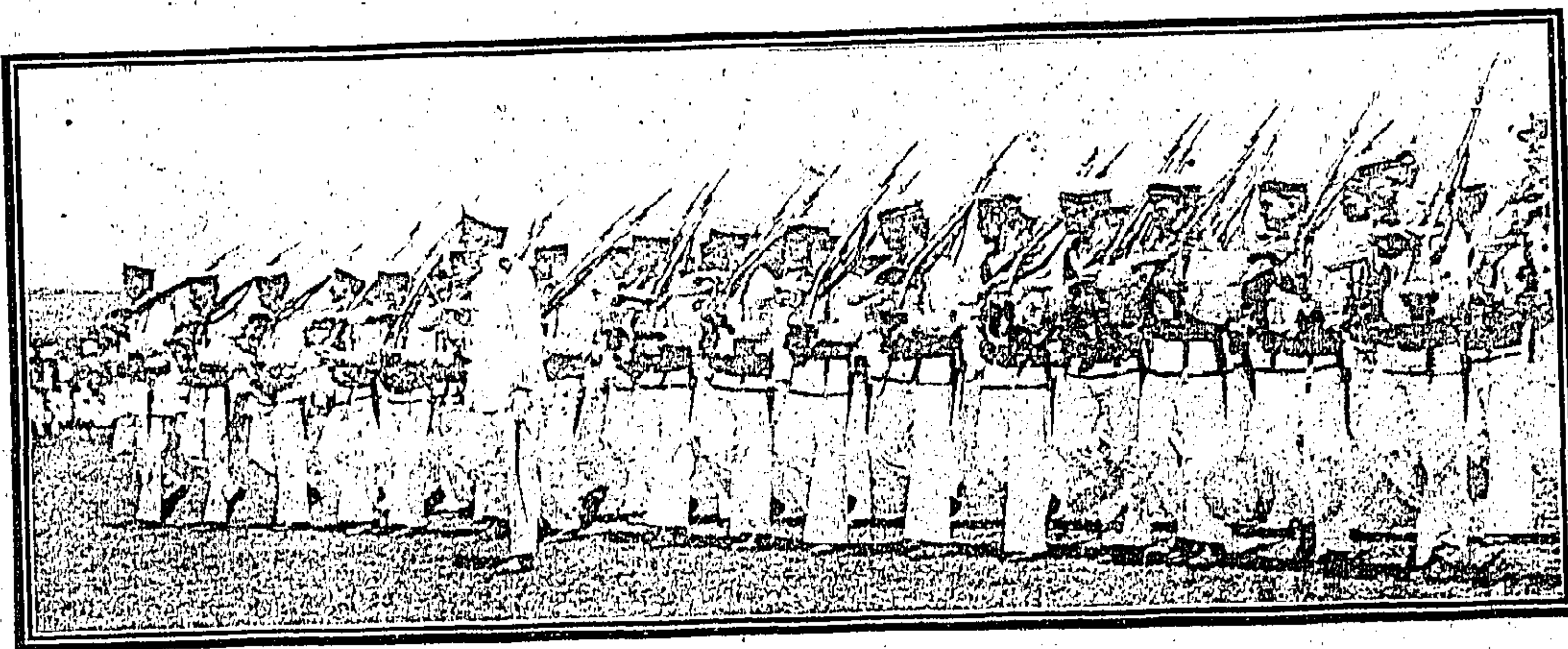
WHITEAWAYS

The

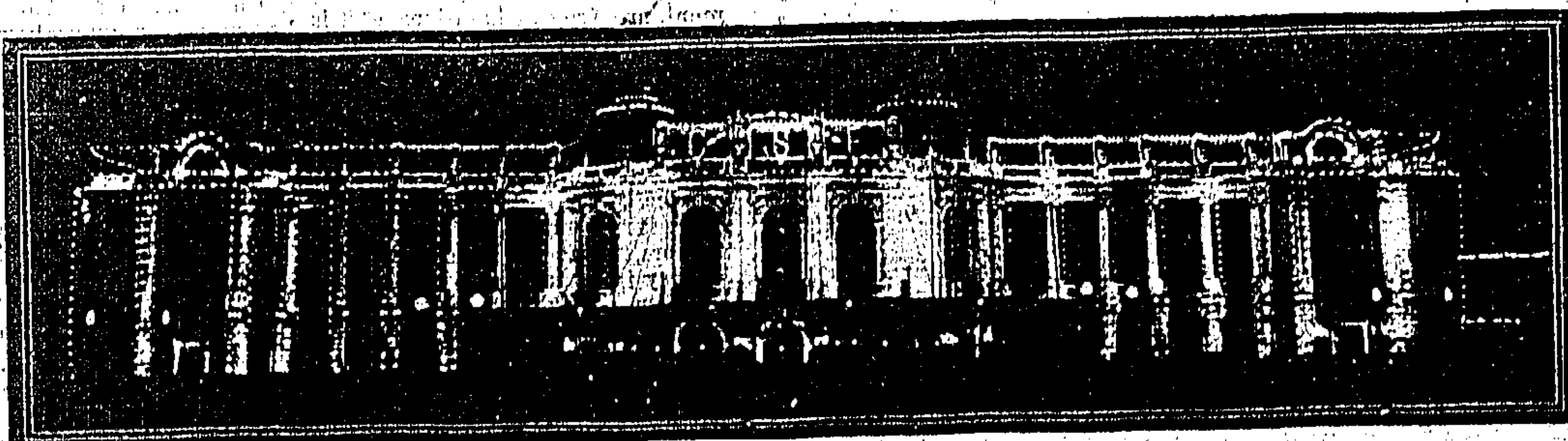
SALE OF THE SEASON HAS COMMENCED

DO NOT FAIL TO VISIT
OUR STORE AND INSPECT
THE WONDERFUL BARGAINS

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.
HONGKONG.



PORTUGUESE NAVAL CONTINGENT REVIEWED.—A portion of the naval contingent from the Portuguese cruiser, Republica, which was reviewed at Shanghai on the Race Course, recently.



ILLUMINATED FOR THE FOURTEENTH.—The facade of the Cercle Sportif Francais, illuminated by hundreds of electric lights on the evenings of July 13 and 14. The main decoration was carried out in white lights, but red, white and blue were used with excellent effect on the roof.



MRS. VINCENT ASTOR, photographed on the S. S. Aquitania upon her return to New York from a trip abroad. At Lady Astor's home in England she met Colonel Lindbergh who, she said, impressed her as "a very remarkable and level-headed young man."

A Profitable Investment.

Judicious Advertising is one of the most profitable investments available with successful Business Enterprise.

Advertise in

The Hongkong Telegraph.

and secure the co-operation of its readers in buying your goods.

Prepaid Advertisements

25 WORDS FOR \$1.00 (\$1.50 if not prepaid)

The following replies are awaiting collection:

1392, 1342, 1397, 1441, 1444, 1456, 1462, 1453, 1512, 1516, 5, 26, 32, 38, 72, 81, 88, 101, 102, 161, 168, 174, 191, 194, 203, 102, 216, 226, 248, 249

BOARD RESIDENCE.

FAMILY HOTEL.—Victoria Gardens. Quiet apartments and suites of rooms. Full board from \$95, \$110, \$130, monthly. Large commodious rooms, also daily rates; five minutes from ferry next new Hotel, Hankow Road, Kowloon, Tel. K.367.

POSITION VACANT.

WANTED.—European Shorthand Typist required by British firm temporarily prospects permanency later. Apply Box No. 252, care of "Hongkong Telegraph."

PREMISES TO LET.

TO LET.—One European FLAT Wanchai Gap Road, Hongkong. Apply to 32, Kennedy Road.

TO LET.—Office Rooms, 2nd Floor, New Hongkong Bank Building. Apply Sang Kee, same building.

TO LET.—From 1st June, furnished flat at Mount Kellie, No. 195, The Peak. Apply Property Office, Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.

COMMODOUS OFFICES to let in No. 7, Queen's Road Central, also two small offices in 1A, Chater Road. Apply E. D. Sassoon & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—Five roomed House No. 49, Granville Road, Kowloon, with flush system and all modern conveniences. Apply to: Spanish Dominican Precinct.

FLATS also ROOMS, single, double, furnished or unfurnished, mid-level or Kowloon, excellent locations. Partial service, if required. Small Investors. Tel. C.4630.

TO LET.—European FLATS, 29A and 29B, Kennedy Road, 4 rooms 2 bathrooms servants quarters. Apply Telephone C.647, or Thornhill Aerated Water Factory, 164, Praya East.

TO LET.—Furnished modern Bungalow, five rooms, electric conveniences telephone, gas, garden, garage. No. 1, Victory Avenue, Kowloon. Inspection solicited. Apply Box No. 251, care of "Hongkong Telegraph."

FLAT TO LET.—Furnished or Unfurnished self contained, 4/5 rooms and servants quarters with Garage and Tennis Court. Hongkong side, splendid situation and very cool. Moderate rent, Box No. 263, "Hongkong Telegraph."

TO LET.—SHIPPING OFFICES in Connaught Road, Central, Nos. 16, 18 and 19, ground floors; Nos. 16, 17 and 18, first floors; Nos. 16 and 16, second floors; Nos. 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19, third floors. Please apply S. K. Trust Ltd., 29, Connaught Road, Central.

TO LET.—Five roomed House No. 47, Granville Road, Kowloon, with flush and Sanitary conveniences. Three roomed Flat (Ground Floor) in No. 7, Prater Avenue, with flush and Sanitary conveniences. Apply to: Spanish Dominican Precinct. Phone No. C.721.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. NOTICE.

We have this day authorized Mr. J. Mowbray Jones to sign our firm per procurator.

W. A. HANNIBAL & CO.,
Hongkong & Canton.
Hongkong, August 1st, 1927.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

I have this day removed my office to the Exchange Building, 4th floor. (Telephone No. C.1223).

H. M. SIU, B.Sc.,
Architect & Civil Engineer.
Hongkong August 1, 1927.

HONGKONG TRAMWAYS LTD.

An INTERIM DIVIDEND of 60 cents per share has been declared payable on TUESDAY, 23rd August next, on and after which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained upon application at the Registered Office of the Company, Canal Road East, Bowrington, Hongkong.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the REGISTER OF MEMBERS of the Company will be closed from TUESDAY, 9th August to MONDAY, 22nd August, 1927, both days inclusive.

By Order

of the Board,

W. F. SIMMONS,

Secretary.
Hongkong, 29th July, 1927.

CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN & MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the above named Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Pender Building, sixth floor, Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong, on Wednesday, the 3rd day of August 1927, at 2.30 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of considering and, if thought fit, passing the following resolution as an extraordinary resolution, namely:—

"That the capital of the Company be reduced from \$6,000,000—divided into 600,000 shares of \$10.—each to \$3,000,000.—divided into 600,000 shares of \$5.—each, and that such reduction be effected by cancelling the capital which has been lost or is represented by available assets, to the extent of \$5.—per share upon each of the 600,000 shares which have been issued and are now outstanding, and by reducing the nominal amount of all the shares in the Company's capital from \$10.—to \$5.—per share, provided always that such reduction shall be without prejudice to the Company's rights under Article 32 of the Articles of Association to sue for and recover all arrears of calls now outstanding and due in respect of any forfeited shares."

Should the above resolution be passed by the requisite majority it will be submitted for confirmation as a special resolution to a second Extraordinary General Meeting, to be held at the same place aforesaid on Wednesday, the 21st day of August 1927, at 2.30 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose, of considering and, if thought fit, confirming such resolution as a special resolution accordingly.

By Order of the Board.

D. L. KING,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 19th July, 1927.

CHINA AUCTION ROOMS.

4, Duddell Street.

If you have anything you would like to sell, exchange or advertise send it to the CHINA AUCTION ROOM.

E. V. M. R. de SOUSA.

PACKING

We carry out every description of packing goods for overseas transport. Terms reasonable.

KIMOTO & CO.

42, Wellington Street.
Tels. C.609 and 3237.

LAMMERT'S AUCTIONS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

The Undersigned have received instructions from the Executor of the Estate of the late Mrs. M. J. D. Stephens, to sell by Public Auction,

on THURSDAY and FRIDAY,

the 4th and 5th August, 1927,

commencing each day at 11 a.m.

with an interval from

1 p.m. to 2.30 p.m.

At No. 5, Peak Road.

The Whole of Her Valuable Household Furniture, Blackwood Ware, Collection of Pictures, Curios, etc., etc.

comprising:—

Teak Hatstand with Bevelled Mirror, Drawing Room Suite, Chesterfield Couch and Chairs, Overmantel, Oil Paintings, Old Japanese Prints, Bronze and Brass Ware, Lacquered Cabinets, Lacquered Ware, Barometer, Ornaments, Curios, Cloisonne Ware, Curtains, Carpets, Rugs, etc., etc.

Teak Extension Dining Table, Teak Sideboard, Dinner Wagon, Cabinets, Cut Glass, Silver Ware, Cutlery, Crockery, Teak Desk, Chairs, Electric Fittings, Ceiling and Table Fans, Filter, Teak Ice Chests, Table Clock, etc., etc.

Iron Bedsteads, Teak Wardrobe with Bevelled Mirror Doors, Teak Dressing Table Glass Top, Teak Chest of Drawers, Teak Washstands, etc., etc.

Very Fine Carved Blackwood Ware, Porcelain Panelled Screens, Korean Cabinet with Brass Clasp, Mother of Pearl Inlaid Curio Cabinets, Old Chinese Hall Lanterns, etc., etc.

also

Old English Clocks by G. H. Borsari and John Moore & Sons, London.

One Old Grand Father Clock.

One Safe by Milners.

and

One Safe by Herring Hall Marvin.

and

One Piano Pianola by John Broadwood & Sons with lot of Music Rolls.

and

A Large Quantity of Maiden Hair Fern and Plants in Pots.

Catalogues will be issued.

On View from Monday, the 1st of August, 1927.

Terms:—Cash on Delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.

Auctioneers.

THE HEIGHT OF POSTMEN.

THE CASE OF EX-SERVICE-MEN.

Sir William Mitchell-Thompson in reply to Sir Archibald Sinclair in the House of Commons, re: declined to waive the regulation that permanent postmen must be at least 5 feet 4 inches in height in the case of ex-Servicemen.

Sir Archibald asked what justification there could be regarding able-bodied ex-Servicemen as being physically unfit to perform the duties of postmen. Surely if it were a matter of height, a sorting frame box could be provided for the men to stand on.

Col. Acland-Troyte asked whether the right hon. gentleman considered that if a man was fit to carry a pack in France, he was not fit to carry a pack of letters here.

Sir William said it was not a question of physical fitness. It was a question of actual height, and the particular case which the hon. member had in mind and which he had brought before him, was ineluctable on other grounds.

Mr. Ernest Brown asked whether the right hon. gentleman did not consider this an injustice to one of the best battalions which served in the war—the Banatians.

Mr. Duff Cooper—Is it not a fact that under these regulations Bonaparte would have been ineligible for a postman. (Loud laughter).



FIRST IMPRESSIONS

are often lasting, for which reason it is wise to take care of one's personal appearance and to avoid pimply, blotched skin or ill-smelling breath. Both these troubles most frequently arise from intestinal torpidity, which can easily be overcome by the use, when needed, of Pinkettes. These dainty little laxatives dispel constipation, banish sick headaches, bilious attacks, vertigo, relieve Piles. Your chemist sells Pinkettes, or 60 cents the vial, post free, from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 60, Kiangse Road, Shanghai.

PINKETTES KEEP YOU WELL.

B. A. T. WORKERS DEMANDS.

PAY WANTED DURING STOPPAGE.

According to the *Dah Wah News Agency* (Shanghai) the workmen of the British-American Tobacco Company, about 7,000 of whom were turned out on Thursday night when the Pootung factories were forced to close on account of over stocks, have submitted several demands to the management of the company. These include:—

1. That all the employees be paid during the term of cessation.

2. That the workmen's savings be doubled and refunded to them.

3. That the gratuity and superannuation which was promised to all be enforced.

It is further reported that the management have promised to give a reply to the workmen's demands. Representatives are said to have been sent by the unemployed to inquire about the demands, but that there was no one of authority for them to negotiate with.

Chinese assistants, however, told them that the demands were being considered.

It is said that the labour unions have sent representatives to make the necessary inquiries. It was further learned on Saturday that many of the other foreign and Chinese tobacco manufacturers have begun to close down their factories on account of the over stocks of the finished product. For two or three days, according to officials of these companies, the staffs have been gradually cut down, and it is expected that within the next week they will have completely stopped manufacturing.

A huge liberation of homing pigeons was made at Amiens the other day on behalf of members of British homing societies. The birds released numbered some 16,000, the flight beginning from the goods-yard of the Gare du Nord. A special train brought the pigeons to Amiens, 28 vans being necessary to transport the 1,139 baskets.

HONGKONG TIDE TABLE.

From 4th to 16th August, 1927.

Date	Time	High Water		Low Water	
		Time	Height	Time	Height
Thurs.	4	10.15	4.5	6.52	3.5
Friday	5	11.1	4.7	8.22	3.6
Saturday	6	12.1	4.9	9.13	3.7
Sun.	7	1.3	5.1	10.23	3.8
Mon.	8	2.3	5.3	11.40	3.9
Tues.	9	3.3	5.5	12.55	4.0
Wed.	10	4.3	5.7	1.13	4.1

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

NOTICE.

The parcels post service to Russia in Asia via Japan is temporarily suspended.

Registered and Parcel Mails are closed 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated, and where mails are advertised to close at or before 9 a.m. registered and parcel mails are closed at 6 p.m. on the previous day.

Dutiable articles forwarded by letter post to Great Britain are liable to confiscation by the Customs. Such articles should be forwarded by parcel post only.

Letters and postcards only for the United Kingdom and Europe will be forwarded via Siberia if so superscribed.

Parcels post service between Hongkong and Ports of the Yangtze West of Hankow is temporarily suspended.

Parcels for places in Szechwan will now be accepted for transmission at senders' risk. It is to be noted that parcels are liable to delay, and that the service may be suspended a gain at any time.

It is notified for information that a new shortwave commercial wireless service was opened on July 23rd between Hongkong and the Philippines for the exchange of ordinary, deferred and press telegrams. Rates to Manila 30 cents per word ordinary 15 cents per word deferred and press.

To Luzon Islands (Except Manila) and Corregidor Island 43 cents per word ordinary.

All other islands 75 cents per word ordinary.

RADIO NOTICES.

Radio Telegraph Services are now in operation between Hongkong and the following places:—French Indo-China, province of Yunnan, Canton, Swatow, Kowloon, Macao, Kwongchow, Fort Bayard, Wuchow, and Hoihow. Rates and further particulars on application to the Radio Counter, 1st Floor, G. F. O. Building.

INWARD MAILS.

From	Per	Date
Europe via Suez, (letters and papers, London 7th July and parcels 30th June)	Devanha	August 4.
Shanghai	Kashgar	August 5.
U.S.A., Canada, Japan and Shanghai	Pres. Jackson	August 7.
Canada, U.S.A., Japan and Shanghai	Empress of Russia	August 8.
Manila	Pres. Pierce	August 8.
	Empress of Russia	August 22.

OUTWARD MAILS.

For	Per	Date
Swatow	Norviken	Wed., Aug. 3, 3.30 p.m.
Swatow and Wuchow	Sanning	Wed., Aug. 3, 4 p.m.
Hoihow and Tourane	Dorry	Wed., Aug. 3, 5 p.m.
Straits	Myrmidon	Wed., Aug. 3, 5 p.m.
Haiphong	Tonkin	Thurs., Aug. 4, 1.30 p.m.
Swatow	Hydrangea	Thurs., Aug. 4, 2.30 p.m.
Haiphong	Mingsang	Thurs., Aug. 4, 5 p.m.
Shanghai, Japan and Europe via Siberia	Devanha	Fri., Aug. 5, 8.30 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Hinsang	Fri., Aug. 5, 1.30 p.m.
Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, E. and S. Africa, Egypt and Europe via Marseilles	Haining	Fri., Aug. 5, 2 p.m.
	Kashgar	Sat., Aug. 6.
	K. P. O.	Parcels 5th 5 p.m.
		Registration 6th 5.45 a.m.
		Letters 5.30 a.m.
	G. P. O.	Parcels 5th 4.30 p.m.
		Registration 6th, 9 a.m.
		Letters 10 a.m.
	(Due Marseilles, 4th September)	
Straits and Calcutta	Hosang	Sat., Aug. 6.
		Parcels 1st noon.
		Letter 1st 1 p.m.
Shanghai and Europe via Siberia	Glengarry	Sat., Aug. 6, 4.30 p.m.
Amoy and Foochow	Haihow	Sat., Aug. 6, 5 p.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Formosa	Kotsu Maru	Sun., Aug. 7, 9 a.m.
Manila	Pres. Jackson	Sun., Aug. 8, 4.30 p.m.
Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, E. & S. Africa, Egypt and Europe via Marseilles	Machoon	Tues., August 9.
	K. P. O.	Registration 1st 1 p.m.
		Letters 1.45 a.m.
		Registration 1.45 a.m.
		Letters 2.30 p.m.
	(Due Marseilles 10th September)	
	Empress of Russia	Tues., Aug. 9, 3.30 p.m.
Manila		
Shanghai, Japan, Canada, U.S.A., C. and S. America and Europe via Victoria, B.C. and Europe via Siberia	Pres. Pierce	Tues., Aug. 9.
		Parcels 3 p.m.
		Registration 4.15 p.m.
		Letters 5 p.m.
	(Due Victoria B.C. 20th August)	
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haiyang	Thurs., Aug. 11, Noon.

WATER LEVELS.

REPORT FROM BOARD OF CONSERVANCY WORKS OF KWANGTUNG. WATER-LEVELS IN ENGLISH FEET.

Place of Observation.	Highest W.L. on record	Lowest W.L. on record	W. L. 1/8	W. L. 2/8
West River at Shuihung	+41'0	0'	+23.9	rising
North River at Tsingyuen	+28'7	0'	+11.3	rising
North River at Samshui	+27'3	—5'	+15.8	+16.8
East River at Sheklung	+15'2	—3'	+10.1	+10.3

LEPROSY INFECTIOUS.

existed. Second, what is usually though incorrectly called the incubation period is very variable and usually long. Apparently authentic instances of 10 to 20 years and long are on record.

Perhaps it is three or five years on an average, with, however, wide variation. A person may easily forget contact with a leper or other exposure happening several years before. On the other hand, he may have been entirely ignorant of such contact or exposure.

"Children and young people are comparatively prone to acquire the disease, particularly those between 10 and 20 years. Among adults, males are for some unknown reason generally more prone to infection than females; in the Philippines, as in many other places, the proportion is two to one."

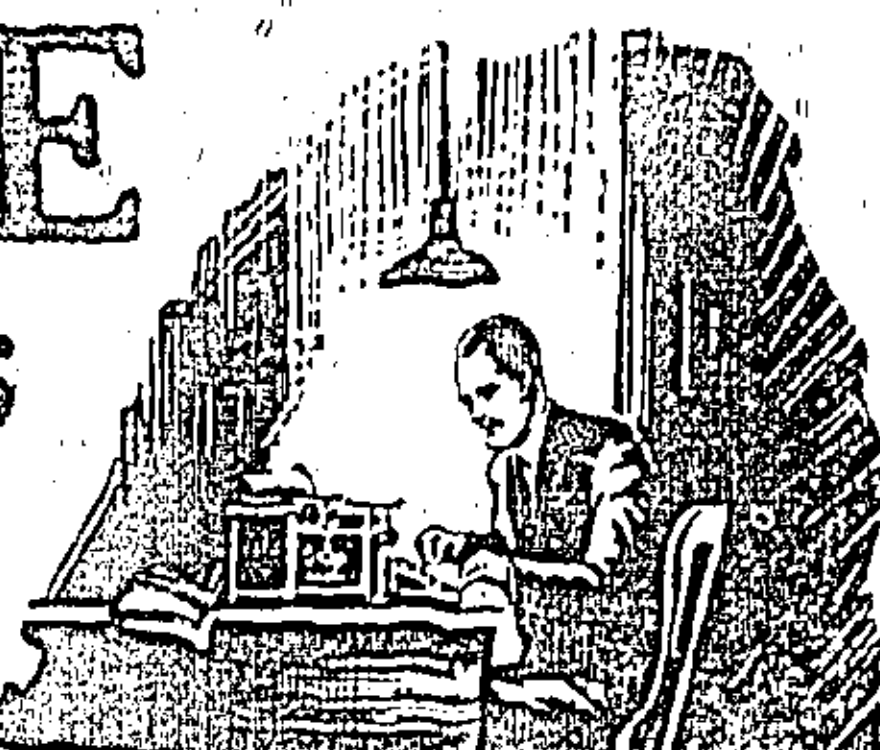
Results of the Cullion researches are embodied in a pamphlet just issued by Drs. Wade and Rodriguez, which contains many important contributions to medical science.

"It is now recognized," say the authors, "that the maintenance of leprosy in a family is not due to heredity, or even to congenital infection, but to infection after birth favoured by the close association of family life."

Not Highly Contagious. "It should be borne in mind that: First, the disease is not highly contagious, particularly in healthy people who lead hygienic lives, and even in more primitive peoples among whom it has long

The Daventry broadcast programme relayed on short wave lengths from Eindhoven (Holland) was heard at Johannesburg recently quite clearly, and just before 9 o'clock there was a remarkable coincidence. Mr. Walter Rees, a Johannesburg vocalist, was beginning to sing "Maire, My Girl" when a singer at Daventry commenced to sing the same song. Both singers, who were 7,000 miles apart, finished almost simultaneously.

A MESSAGE That Means Dollars In Your Pocket



YOU WILL BE REALLY SURPRISED AT THE VALUES IN—

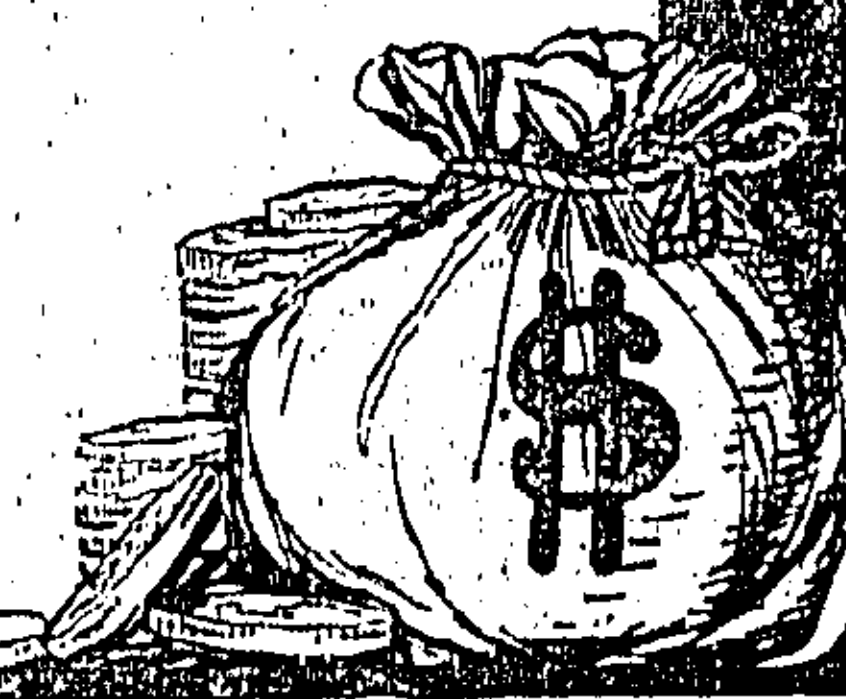
SILK GOODS, LINGERIE, CARPETS, Etc.

NOW OFFERED AT

CHELLARAM'S GREAT SALE

BUT—DON'T FORGET TO COME EARLY TO

CHELLARAM'S RIGHT OPPOSITE QUEEN'S THEATRE.



DIPHENSO

WOOD PRESERVATIVE & WHITE ANT DESTROYER

Treated with
DiphensoNot Treated with
DiphensoObtainable in various shades
fromSHEWAN TOMES & CO.
Sole Agents.THE WORLD LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S
HAIRDRESSING SALOON.

58, Nathan Road, Kowloon.

Splendidly situated in the Heart of the European section.
Competent, experienced hairdressers assuring stylish cut.
Elegant equipments and good sanitary conditions
throughout.Most up-to-date machine and method for Permanent
Wave. Price very reasonable.
We open daily from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. except Sundays, when
the hours are 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. Phone Kowloon 1378.

NEW

PENNANT-BEER

Dealer's retail price is only
35 cents per Quart Bottle

Try it

This beer makes you more Cheerful and
Vigorous.

SOLE AGENTS:

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, LTD.

BIG SALE

NOW ON

Bargains

in

Every Department

Come Early.

YEE SANG FAT CO.

THE NANYANG MARU
ACCIDENT.DUE TO CARELESSNESS OF
THE SAMPANS.

JAPAN TO REJECT DEMANDS.

Shanghai, July 28.
Though the Chinese newspapers are printing utterly unfounded and fabricated reports regarding the so-called Nanyang Maru affair in which two sampans sank at Nanking on June 19, the accident was entirely due to carelessness on the part of the sampans, as was reported in June.

It may be unnecessary to reiterate the real nature of the accident, but the Tono Agency deems it wise to lay again before the public the particulars of the accident so that both foreigners and Chinese may fully understand the case.

Particulars.

The N.Y.K. steamer steamed into the port of Nanking from the upper reaches of the river at about 11.30 on the morning of July 19, and was about to go alongside the N.Y.K. hulk. As, however, the steamer was informed that the hulk was not in readiness to receive her and in view of the water at that point being 25 fathoms deep, the steamer moved slowly towards the upper part of the river in order to anchor at a more suitable point. Prior to this, a score of sampans had gathered along the starboard of the steamer.

When the steamer was moving, a sampan, which was at a short distance ahead of her, was carried away towards the crowded sampans and lay slantwise to the steamer. Seeing the danger, the steamer immediately stopped her engines, but unfortunately two sampans capsized at the same time.

Official Statement.

With reference to the accident, the local N.Y.K. authorities told a representative of the Tono News Agency yesterday as follows:

"The fact that a large number of sampans approached the Nanyang Maru while she was in motion, was a violation of the harbour regulation of the Chinese Maritime Customs, which clearly states that no sampans are permitted to approach any steamer, even when the steamer is halted, before boarding officers of the Customs House go aboard and that any one who acts against this rule shall be fined."

It is quite evident from the foregoing that the blame for the accident lies entirely with the two sampans which, violating the rule, went alongside the Nanyang Maru while the latter was under way, with the result that they capsized.

"Inasmuch as the incident occurred in broad daylight and just in front of the N.Y.K. hulk, where the Japanese Consulate office is located, all the members of the Consulate staff who happened to be in the office, witnessed the accident."

Rescue Work.

"Moreover, as soon as the sampans overturned, the Captain of the Japanese destroyer Isokaze and Mr. Yufa, the Commissioner of the Nanking Customs, lost no time in despatching a boat and a steam-launch to the scene to save lives. They not only did their utmost to pick up the people in the water, but tried to save the sampans and finally succeeded in bringing them ashore."

"Nothing was left to be desired in dealing with the matter even after the accident. It is doubtful whether a single person was drowned as a result of the accident."

"The Chinese report that a representative from Yunnan and several other Chinese were drowned is absolutely unfounded."

"It is, therefore, to be expected that the Japanese authorities will flatly reject the demands said to have been submitted by the Nanking Government."—Tono.

HOW M. BORODIN LEFT
HANKOW.GOES BY TRAIN TO SHENSI;
THEN CROSSES DESERT.

LEAVES WELL SUPPLIED.

Mr. Michael Borodin, Soviet Adviser of the Chinese revolution, left Hankow last Wednesday afternoon at four o'clock by special train on his way to Moscow across Central China and the Mongolian Desert. He was seen off at the station by Mr. Sun Fo, Mr. Eugene Chen, Mr. T. V. Soong, Mr. Wang Ching-wei, and other members of the Hankow Government. It is believed here that Mr. Percy Chen, who accompanied Mr. Borodin's killing last week, is now accompanying him to Russia.

Safe conduct through Honan and into the territory held by General Feng Yu-shiang is reported to have been promised, though M. Borodin is taking no chances of falling into the hands of Marshal Chang Tso-lin.

The special train will take the Soviet Adviser as far as Chengchow in North Honan. He will then take another train and proceed West as far as the railway terminal at Tungkuang, and from that point the real hardships of the journey begin, for from here on the trip will be made by motor car, up the length of Shensi Province and so into the steppes and deserts of Mongolia until he reaches the Russian border and so finds safety in his own country.

Six Motor Cars.

For this part of the journey M. Borodin has six motor cars and 30 extra tyres. Further than this he is taking with him a large supply of whisky and brandy and no less than 150 dozen bottles of aerated water. Thus fortified against the terrific heat of midsummer, M. Borodin hopes to travel in comparative comfort.

Just how "many persons there are in M. Borodin's retinue," reports from Hankow do not at present state, but there are believed to be quite a number of Russians travelling with him, and Mr. Percy Chen, who has been shadowing M. Borodin quite a bit of late.

The special train was ordered by M. Borodin early on Tuesday, and steam was kept up in the engine so that quick getaway might be made if necessity arose. The train was left in the station of the Kin-han railway.

A Quiet Parting.

All day Tuesday and on Wednesday observers noted that M. Borodin was hastily packing up, and on Wednesday shortly before four o'clock in the afternoon he appeared at the station and boarded the train which was to take him away from China and from the scenes of his fervid revolutionary activity.

At the station to see him off were the principals of the Wu-Han Administration with whom he had worked for many months. The parting scene was quiet and hasty. Now that he has left, the utmost uncertainty prevails at Hankow. It is felt that the new party alignment will not be kept intact and that the supporters of General Chiang Kai-shek will do all in their power to cripple the campaign against the Nanking commander. On the other hand it is admitted that factionalism is intense and now with the departure of the ostensible head of the Government, disintegration is felt, will set in and the Government will collapse.

FUNERAL OF FATHER
COPPIN.

Ipoh, July 27.

The funeral of Father Coppin was very largely attended, Bishop Perichon being present and also about 30 priests, brothers and representatives of all communities including Protestant ministers.

OUR DAILY TALK ON
HEALTH.DON'T SPEND TOO MUCH
TIME ON NAILS.

DANGER OF OVER-CARE.

The care of the finger nails with some persons is a matter for such serious attention as to indicate what the psychiatrists would call a "fixation" on the subject.

Actually, the proper care of the nails should not be a time-consuming or wasteful process. They should not be permitted to wear the bands of mourning that represent an accumulation of mother earth, but should be cleaned frequently.

The cuticle may be pressed back, perhaps twice weekly, with an orangewood stick, and may be softened by the application of some bland oil or vaseline. If permitted to dry unduly, hang-nails will form. The nails may be kept in proper curves by trimming and filing.

The toe nails should be cut straight across to prevent the appearance of what is known as ingrown nails, which sometimes require surgical operation for relief.

Manicuring as carried on in many beauty shops for women or barber shops for men is perhaps a sign of the decadence of our times. The professional manicurist's outfit consists of scissors, files, nail brush, orangewood sticks, emery boards, buffers, nail bleach, polish and oils. Before receiving a manicure, the person should wash his hand quite thoroughly with soap with a good deal of lather, with hot water and a nail brush. The manicurist, who has just completed a manicure on some other person, may treat her hands to the same process.

Time to Manicure.

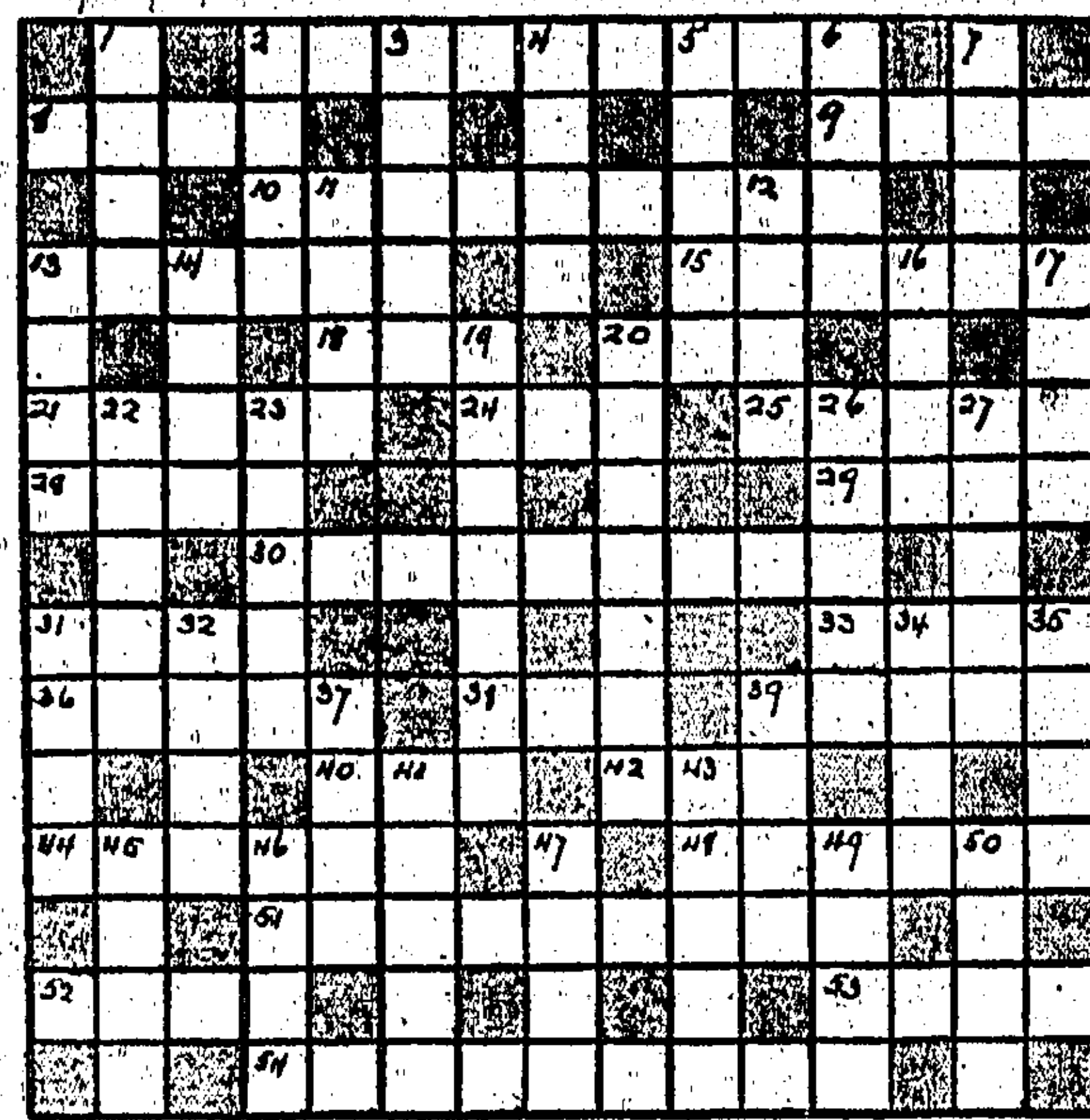
The nails should be manicured once a week or perhaps twice each month for those who are anxious to have them present a suitable appearance. If the nails are manipulated too frequently, infection results, and if the intervals are too long, fissures and hang-nails will appear. As has been said, these may be corrected by the use of creams and oils. The skin around the nails is delicate and if manipulated too severely, if cut too closely, or if injured by too much friction, will present openings for the entrance of bacteria and secondary infection.

The most common form of infection around the nails such as results from insanitary manicures is the "run around." This starts in the side or in the root of the nail and runs around the edges. It is best treated with hot applications of saturated boric acid solutions, but if even slightly severe, should receive prompt medical attention. If the infection burrows in and gets into the arm, a more serious disturbance may result.

When the manicurist cuts too deeply and bleeding occurs, it should be controlled by pressure with dry sterilized gauze, and not by the application of a styptic pencil or powder. In order to prevent secondary infection, tincture of iodine may be applied.

A committee has reported to Mr. Bruce, the Federal Prime Minister, favouring the adoption of the War Office system of subsidizing certain types of heavy motor transport in Australia with a view to possible defence needs and suggests that the subsidy could take the form of a preferential tariff. Six-wheeled vehicles tried similar to those successfully tried in England are likely to prove especially useful in the drier parts of Australia, and as railway feeders are very desirable from the point of view of defence. The committee suggests that the Government limit the number of standard types introduced, to ensure quick mobilisation and economy in repairs.

OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE.



Across.

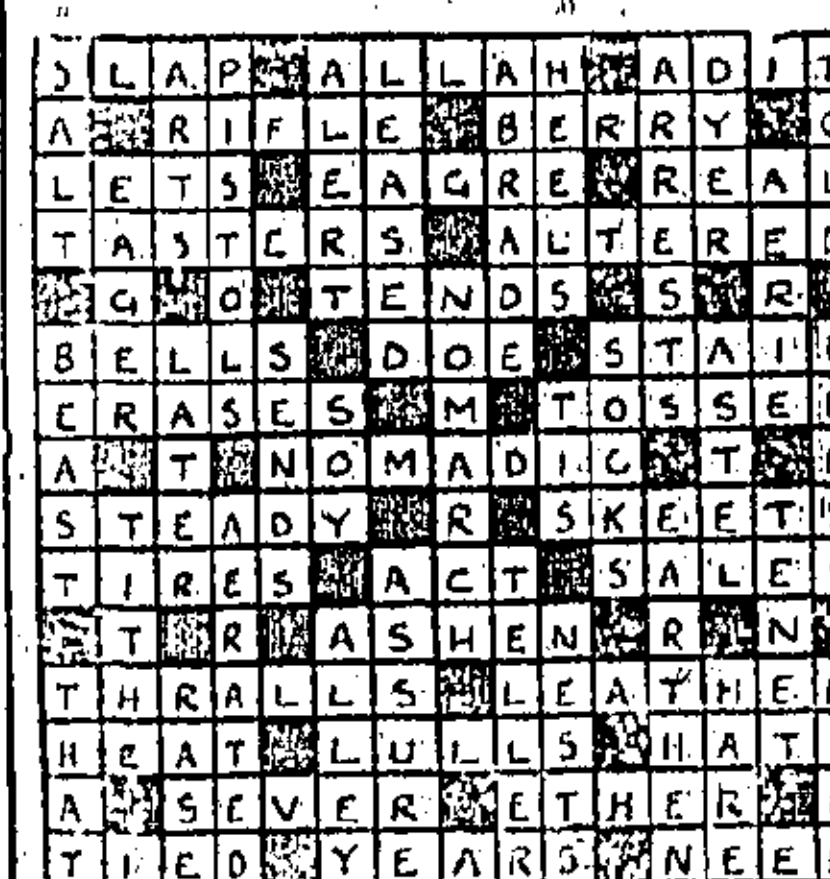
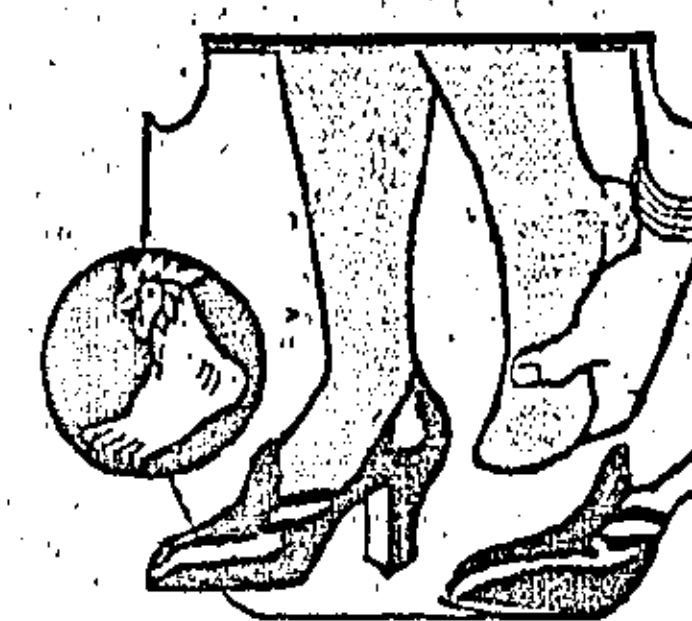
- 2 To intrude.
- 3 Groove.
- 4 Wander.
- 10 International language.
- 13 Marshes.
- 15 Social positions.
- 18 Affirmative.
- 20 Used in writing.
- 21 Fertile spot.
- 24 In the character of. (Lat).
- 25 Left over.
- 28 Emitted blood.
- 29 Give out.
- 30 Exhibiting equity.
- 31 Bribe.
- 32 Flower.
- 33 Blind.
- 38 Liquid grease.
- 39 Possession.
- 40 Duty.
- 42 Subside.
- 43 Resembling a mitre.
- 48 Fame.
- 51 Grudge.
- 52 An essential oil.
- 53 Watering place.
- 54 Swiftly.

Down.

- 1 Issue from.
- 2 Detail.
- 3 Drunk.
- 4 Scared.
- 5 Small weight.
- 6 Cupid.
- 7 Like.
- 11 Mineral springs.
- 12 Darkens.
- 13 Shoemaker.
- 14 Circular end of church.
- 16 Vehicle.

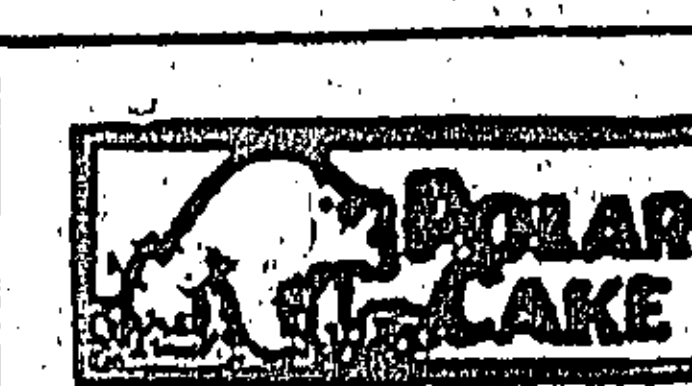
- 17 Hard fat.
- 19 When day and night are equal.
- 20 Allegory.
- 22 Change.
- 23 Thoughts.
- 26 Lords.
- 27 Wash.
- 31 Stalk.
- 33 Bunch.
- 34 European capital.
- 35 Jacket.
- 37 To bespangle.
- 39 Encourage by aid.
- 41 Same as.
- 43 Pair.
- 45 Inside.
- 46 Covering.
- 47 Place where money is made.
- 49 Information.
- 50 Legacy.

Yesterday's Puzzle.

"GETS-IT"
Ends CornsPain gone in 3 seconds
world's fastest way

"Gets-It" is a scientific liquid that millions use, among them famous dancers, athletes, doctors and folk who walk a lot. It ends corns and calluses. One drop stops pain in 3 short seconds. Then the corn loosens and is peeled off... all gone, forgotten. You walk in peace. There are imitations of "Gets-It." So watch out. Get the genuine. For sale everywhere. Enough in one bottle to kill a dozen corns. "GETS-IT," Inc., Chicago, U. S. A.

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MRS. MOTONO

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Hongkong.

MRS. SEKAI

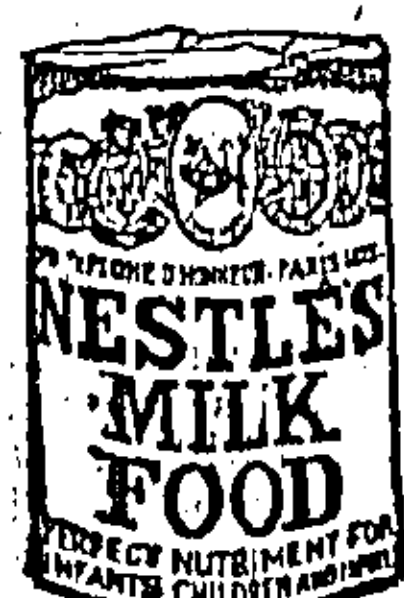
MESSAGE

2nd Floor
Duddell Street, Hongkong.THE NEW CHINESE REMEDY.
THERAPION NO. 1
THERAPION NO. 2
THERAPION NO. 3
No. 1 For Rheumatism, No. 2 For Nerve Pain, No. 3 For Stomach and Bowel Disorders. Sold in all parts of the world. Price 1/6 per bottle. Wholesale prices on application. Write to THE NEW CHINESE REMEDY, 10, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

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GROWING CHILDRENIn
successful
use since
GRANDMA
was a
baby.

CHOCOLATES

By

FOSS

of

BOSTON

New Arrival

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

HONGKONG.

Getting the most

from your

entertainment money

MANY a month you find the dollars set aside in the family budget for entertainment have vanished... with nothing to show for it. Dances, shows, and that—and it's all gone.

A nominal sum from your income will put an Orthophonic Victrola in your home. There you and your guests can enjoy the latest

dance music, songs from the big-time vaudeville, symphony selections by celebrated orchestras as you pay for the instrument.

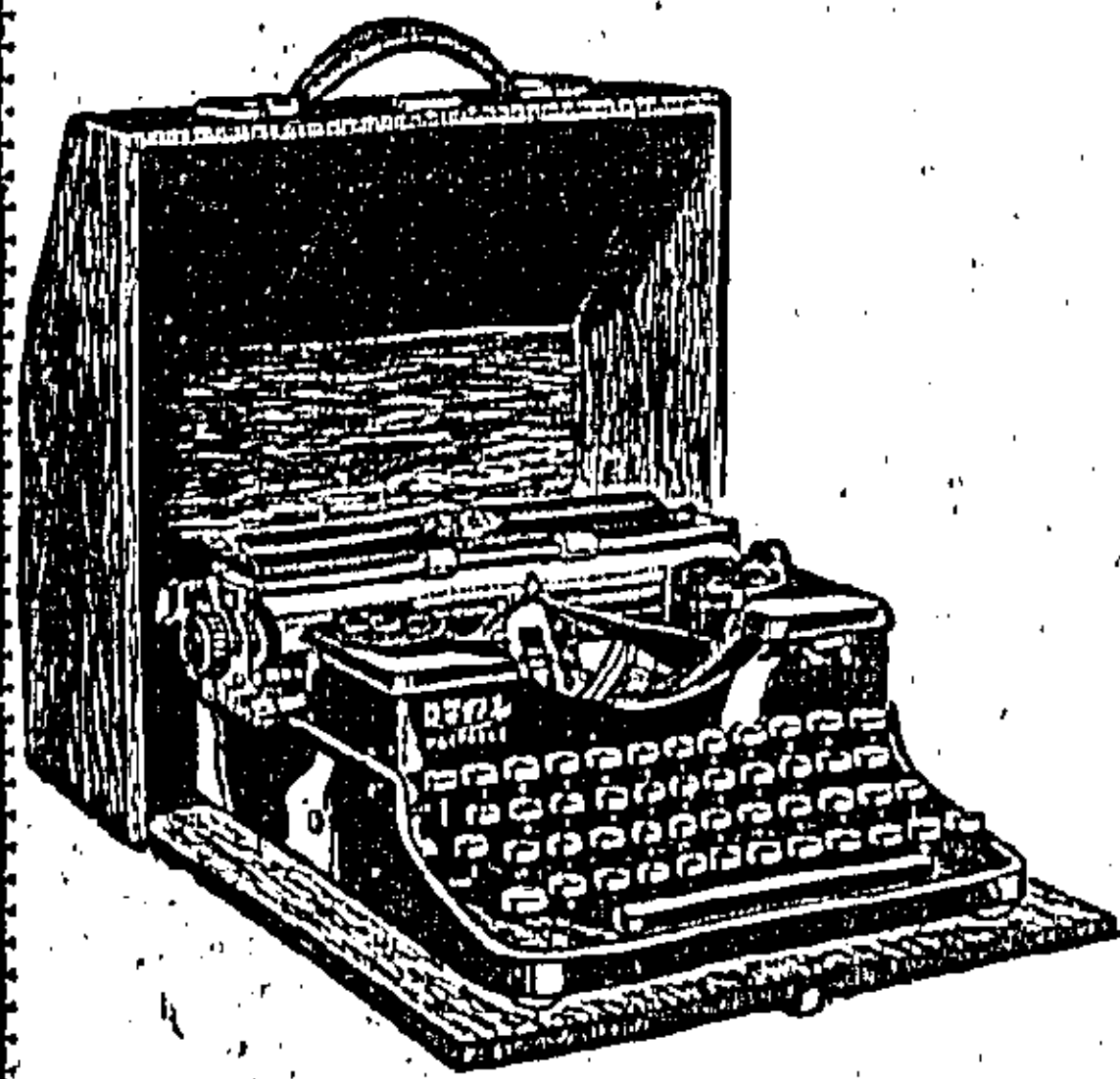
Drop in and hear the new Victor Records played with almost incredible realism on the Orthophonic Victrola that you want. Then get us to tell you of our most reasonable plan.

The New
Orthophonic
Victrola
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BETTER

IN EVERY

WAY

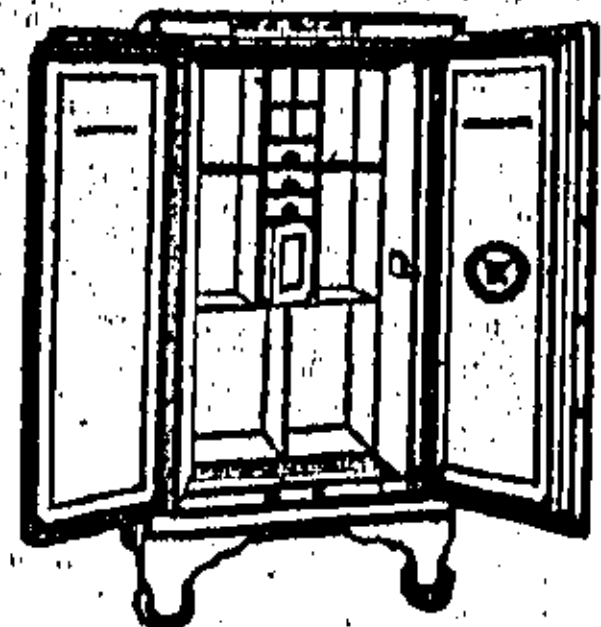
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USEFUL
EVERYWHERE—EVERY DAY—EVERY HOUR

IDEAL for TRAVELLING
LIGHT, PORTABLE, STRONG.

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THANKS.

Mr. and Mrs. Rahim wish to express their deep thanks for the expressions of sympathy and condolence from their numerous friends, customers and relatives in their recent sad bereavement.

DEATH.

MARQUES.—At the Kowloon Hospital, this morning, J. L. Marques, assistant purser of s.s. Talshan. Funeral passes the Monument at 6 p.m. to-day.

The
Hongkong Telegraph.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 3, 1927.

WORLD AIRWAYS.

The references to the possibility of a Pacific air service, from San Francisco to Manila, which have been engendered by the successful "hops" from California to the Hawaiian Islands, revive the interest that, was born some few years ago, after a British airship had flown across the Atlantic to America and back. There has long been a controversy as to whether aeroplanes or airships are the more likely to take the place of ocean liners when air travel becomes the order of the day, and it is still open to pro and con discussion. The project for a U. S.-Philippines service is likely to be accomplished before long, and a glance at a map of the Pacific will show how easy it is to carry on a flight after refuelling at Honolulu. The difficulty is really the long stage of over 2,000 miles from Frisco to Hawaii, but there is a scheme—proposed by Colonel Lindbergh of trans-Atlantic fame—for sea landing-places for aircraft, and these should materialise in the not distant future. Such facilities are particularly desirable for the heavier-than-air machines, but airships of the coming era will not be so dependent on half-way bases. Indeed, it seems an accepted fact that luxurious travel, and practically safe journeys for long distances across oceans and continents, will be done in airships specially constructed for the purpose, while the aeroplane will be more of a secondary feature, more desirable only where speed of movement and hasty landings are desired, and best over comparatively short stages of up to 1,000 miles. But both lighter-than-air and heavier types of craft are assuredly coming into their own in the sphere of practical aerial travel.

It may be only a few years hence that we in Hongkong can book seats in some form of aircraft for a journey to any part of the world. It has been demonstrated that one

can travel comfortably and quickly from Europe to Asia and to South Africa by aeroplane. The R. A. F. flights to the Cape and back, and, recently, Mr. Van Lear Black's visit by air to the Dutch East Indies, and his return to Holland, within a few weeks, have shown what an advanced state has already been reached in the matter. The British Government is proceeding apace with its project for the Imperial Airways routes linking up various parts of the Empire. Airship bases are already surveyed, the ships are under construction, and in a very few years there should be a regular service in operation. Hongkong is taking steps now for a civilian landing ground at the Kai Tak reclamation area, and in time one may perhaps book here for one's Home leave, choosing either the old Suez route or via Canada, or across Siberia; but by air, and travelling in about one fifth the present time. A man might take a month's leave and spend a gay week in London. Dreams perhaps; but dreams that are certainly coming true.

Hongkong May Benefit.

It's an ill wind that blows nobody any good, and with that old adage in mind we would like to reflect upon the fact that the newly-imposed surtaxes at Shanghai are likely to affect this Colony beneficially so far as purely local trade goes. By order of the Nanking Government—of which the Customs at Shanghai are taking full notice—surtaxes of 10 per cent. on all "luxuries" and 50 per cent. on tobacco are now being imposed, and one has only to glance through the published list of what are considered "luxuries" to realise that practically all articles of daily use, apart from food and clothing, are now subject to the new impost. The fact that Shanghai is an International Settlement would seem to be making no difference in this matter, for the Customs are levying the surtax upon all imports. A few years ago it was considered that Shanghai was the cheapest and best port in the Far East at which overseas ships could re-provision for their return trip to whatever their Home port might happen to be, but of late that has been changing. When the Customs tariff was increased to 7½ per cent. some years ago, the advantages of Shanghai were disappearing and now that all such things as paints, brushes, instruments of very kind, soap and countless articles needed by ships are to bear a heavier duty, it is not at all inconceivable that Hongkong, as a port offering cheap ship-chandlery, will stand to gain in trade from the many ships making call. Hongkong has already benefited by the food embargo which was imposed against Shanghai produce being shipped to ports in the hands of the Northern faction, such an article as flour, in particular, being sent up from here to Tientsin in large quantities. The Shanghai Chinese will doubtless soon realise that when the Nanking Government orders the imposition of duties on goods which can be obtained at places outside their jurisdiction they are only driving away the trade on which they rely for their revenue.

DRAMA OF THE CITY.

"THE PEOPLE VS. NANCY PRESTON."

The prison doors opened slowly, reluctantly, and out walked Mike Horgan, a free man. Followed weeks of struggle to earn a honest living, the heart-breaking search for a job, hounded by detectives, but happy within in the love of Nancy Preston, widow of his prison pal, and her young son, Busby.

Then came privation, persecution and disappointment, till at last—a job. Then suddenly a robbery, a murder, and a "frame up." Once more the prison doors swung open. But this time—the rest is the story of "Nancy Preston Vs. The People," which is showing at the World Theatre for the last time to-day, at 6.15 and 9.20 only.

"THE MERRY WIDOW."

QUEEN'S REVIVAL NIGHTS SUCCESS.

The experiment made by the Queen's Theatre in holding revival nights of pictures which have won special favour in Hongkong is proving a marked success. Judging from the welcome given yesterday to the first of the pictures to be screened again, "The Merry Widow," Erich Von Stroheim's screen version of the famous stage success.

"The Merry Widow" will be shown in the Queen's Theatre for the last time this evening.

DAY BY DAY.

A MAN'S VIRTUE IS TO BE MEASURED, NOT BY HIS EXTRAORDINARY EFFORTS, BUT HIS EVERYDAY CONDUCT.—Pascal.

The s.s. Paul-Lecat, arriving from Yokohama and Shanghai, reports one case of typhoid fever on board.

The s.s. Empress of Asia, which left Hongkong on July 13th arrived at Vancouver on Sunday.

The local weather forecast up to noon to-morrow, issued by the Royal Observatory, is: S. winds, moderate; cloudy, fair to showery.

This morning's Harbour Office Reports, gave 13 arrivals and 14 departures, of which seven and five respectively were British leaving 75 vessels in harbour, British 38.

The baseball game scheduled to take place this afternoon between the Japanese and Filipino Clubs has been abandoned owing to the unfavourable state of the ground.

Owing to pressure of other public duties, Brig-Gen. Macnaghten has resigned the chairmanship of the Municipal Economy Committee in Shanghai. Mr. V. Meyer has succeeded him in this position.

Two Naval petty officers were thrown out of rickshaws in Arsenal street last night when a motor cycle combination collided with the two vehicles. There were no personal injuries and little damage was done to the motor cycle or rickshaws.

Vessels expected to be in communication with Hongkong to-day were: Devanah, Kashgar, Empress of Canada, Haiching, Kulyan, President Pierce, President Polk, Kumsang, Yuensang, Hiram, Yulanee, Kutsang, Paul Leat, Taiwana Maru, Pennang Maru, Honolulu Maru, Sandviken, Tjisondari, Glangarry, Cremer and Tonkin.

A theft was carried out at the residence of Mrs. G. J. Harman at No. 20 Peak Road yesterday. Sometime between the hours of 12.30 and 1.30 in the afternoon, it is reported that a thief entered the bedroom and stole two gold rings which the owner valued at \$250. The rings were missed when Mrs. Harman returned to the room after tea.

Easily the best medium Pola Negri has had to date, from a strictly story point of view, the Paramount success, "A Woman of the World," which will be screened in the Star Theatre for the last time this evening, claims attention for its note of drama and for its light comedy vein. The picture is full of interest, the director having made a skillful blend of the comic and the dramatic.

THIEF TIED TO THE MAST.

PICKPOCKET GETS HARD LABOUR.

While a steerage passenger was ascending the gangway leading from the steerage to the upper deck of the s.s. Hydrangea, which came in from Swatow this morning, he felt a tug at his chest, and was just in time to see a man extract some notes from his breast-pocket.

The passenger immediately seized the man, but not before the notes had been passed to another person. Cries for help brought the ship's guard to the steerage, and the defendant was brought to the deck, where he was bound up with ropes and tied to the mast. It was explained that this step had to be taken as some of the man's accomplices tried to free him.

The police arrived in twenty minutes' time and took the man to the Central Police Station. He was later charged before Major C. Wilson with stealing \$14 from the complainant, and was sentenced to three months' hard labour.

The defendant's record showed that he had a previous conviction quite recently.

RUBBER MARKET.

DIVIDENDS AND PRICES.

Messrs. Carroll Bros. have been advised of the following dividends on rubber and mining shares:—

Dividends.

Malaka Pindas 6% Int.
Punggora 7% Final (17% for the year)
Ayor Weng (Development Co.) 10% Int.

Quotations.

Allenby's \$ 2.75
Ayer Panas \$10.00
Glenalvie \$ 2.05
Jerams \$ 1.05
Jimahs \$ 2.25
Lunas \$ 3.25
Palamas \$ 2.40
Malaka Pindas \$ 2.27
Kodahs \$ 4.05

MARINE COURT CASES.

GAOL FOR BOARDING A STEAMER.

At the Marine Court this morning, before Lieut. Commr. G. F. Hole, Ling Yau, an unemployed coolie of Waichau, was charged with boarding the s.s. Kum Sang at Kowloon Wharf, without permission of the commanding officer.

Defendant pleaded guilty, and acknowledged a previous conviction for a similar offence in respect of the s.s. Sumatra Maru on July 21, when he was sentenced to 10 days' imprisonment. In view of the fact that the accused had so soon repeated his offence, his Worship inflicted a sentence of two months' imprisonment with hard labour, without the option of a fine.

Refusal to Stop.

At a later sitting of the Court, Cheung Kan, master of the steam-launch Kwong Kim, was charged with, (a) failing to stop when called upon by the Police, and (b) failing to report arrival to the Harbour Master's station at Tai O on August 1. Defendant pleaded not guilty.

Police Sergeant Swan stated that he first sighted the launch from the station verandah, close off Tai O. He ordered her to stop by making the regulation signals, but these were not attended to, although repeated some four or five times. The launch was then steered in the direction of Hongkong, and witness stated further that he had ordered her to leave to by firing a shot across her bows from a Winchester rifle.

No notice having been taken of this signal, information was telephoned to Tsim She Tsui, and an arrest was effected on arrival by the water Police.

The prosecuting officer applied for an adjournment to produce further witnesses, and his Worship granted the order, allowing bail in two sureties of \$100 each, the case to be again called on August 10 at 10.30 a.m.

Sergeant Swan was also the prosecutor in another case, where the master of a junk was charged with similar offences, and pleading guilty, was fined \$50 with the alternative of two months' imprisonment.

SYMPATHETIC BURGLAR.

EXTENDS CONDOLENCES TO VICTIM OF THEFT.

A very smart capture was related to the Kowloon Magistrate this morning when an unemployed Chinese was charged, before Mr. W. Schofield with larceny of a number of articles of clothing from No. 522, Shanghai Street, during the early hours of yesterday morning.

Sub-Inspector Dick informed his Worship that a small girl of the house on rising at 4 a.m. yesterday found a quantity of clothing strewn about the floor. She called her master and it was later discovered that several articles had been stolen. On the Police being informed, a vacant house adjoining the complainant's was searched and in the rear of the floor, the defendant was found with the missing articles at his side.

It was impossible, continued Inspector Dick, for one man to have gained access to the floor from the adjacent house without the assistance of another and in his statement, the defendant gave the Police the name of a second man but the latter could not be found.

It had been necessary for the Police to force the lock of the vacant house and it was therefore presumed that the man mentioned by the defendant had a key to the flat, which he locked immediately he left. The complainant, said the Inspector, had earlier seen a man leave the place, who, on being informed of the theft, sympathised with the complainant and then calmly walked away. There was no doubt, concluded Inspector Dick, that if that man had been arrested the Police would have had the second burglar in custody.

The defendant pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to three months' hard labour.

EXCHANGE RATES.

London, Aug. 2.

Paris	124.05
Brussels	34.92
Amsterdam	12.11½
Berlin	20.41
Oso	18.80
Prague	103.75
Madrid	28.51
Lisbon	2.71½
Rio	5.63/4
Bombay	1/5 27/32
Hongkong	1/10 1/2
New York	4.85 19/32
Geneva	25.21
Milan	80.25
Stockholm	18.12
Vienna	84.50
Helsingfors	102.70
Athens	371
Bucharest	765
Buenos Aires	475
Shanghai	2/0 1/2
Yokohama	1/10 1/2
Silver (Spot and Forward)	25½

British Wireless.

The Very Idea!

One afternoon a stranger disembarked from a train at a bustling town and headed up the street. Finally he met a man who looked like a native.

"Pardon me," said the stranger, "are you a resident of this town?"

"Yes, sir," was the ready rejoinder of the other. "I have been here something like fifty years. What can I do for you?"

"I am looking for a criminal lawyer," responded the stranger. "Have you one here?"

"Well," said the native reflectively, "we think we have, but we can't prove it on him."

An Englishman was playing over a golf course in Scotland, and playing very badly.

"Dear, dear!" he said at last, "there cannot be worse players than myself."

"Well, well, maybe there are worse players," said the caddy consolingly, "but they dinna play."

Solicitor at Shoreditch County Court: You know what a lie is? Woman, pointing to another woman: Yes, every time she opens her mouth.

Hackney man, when asked whether he had a dowry with his wife: You can bet she was not on the Drage system.

Solicitor at Shoreditch County Court to a man: How did you become acquainted with the defendant? Judge Cluer: Don't ask him! They begin with the flood and end with the Ark, and never get out.

Magistrate at Tottenham to a wife: You married him for better or worse. Wife: I married him to better myself. You see, I was out of work when he asked me.

Willesden man, anxiously: Am I allowed to swear in court? Man at Acton: How could I be drunk? I borrowed 2s. 6d.

Mr. Luke, Willesden magistrate, to an untidy prisoner: I advise you to go home and do three things—have a good wash and shave, put on a clean collar, and then sign the pledge.

Tottenham magistrate: You say that you have never lived with your husband. Why did you marry him? Wife: I preferred "Mrs." to "Miss."

Patrick Kinsella, aged thirty-eight, a valet, was remanded at Marlborough-street Police Court on a charge of stealing from a Berkeley-street service flat, a seal-skin fur coat, the property of Mr. Frederick Hynde Fox, a merchant banker, who valued the coat at £187.

It was stated that Kinsella attempted to sell the coat, under the pretence that it belonged to Mr. John McCormack, the famous vocalist.

We are more prosperous than we used to be.—Mr. Churchill.

There is no borough more malignant than Poplar.—The Deputy Town-Clerk.

Anything that stands between God's sun and God's little children I would abolish.—Mr. Lloyd George.

Even the electric hare may have its share of sympathy. An old lady has written protesting against the new sport.

She is apparently under the impression that the hare is given an electric shock to make it run fast.

Mr. W. A. Rubick, an Aldershot grocer, who began work as a shop assistant, has bought the Theatre Royal, opposite the shop he now owns.

He has carried on business for nearly thirty years in the same street, and most of his customers in the early days were the theatre patrons.

"I have made the deal as a speculation," he said.

"The lease of the Kingshot Syndicate, Ltd., who rent the theatre and also own the Hippodrome, expires next March, and I have not decided what I shall do if the premises are not resold by then. I may even run the show myself."

A Dundee man tells the story of two Dundonians who, after death, went to their appointed places.

One of them on meeting the other remarked—"This is an awful cracked up place. It's nae much better than Dundee."

"This is not Heaven," observed his companion dryly.

The rainfall recorded at the Botanic Gardens last month was no less than 21.85 inches. According to figures supplied by Mr. H. Green, the Superintendent of the Botanic and Forestry Department, it rained on no less than twenty-six of the thirty-one days.

The greatest fall was on the first day, when 4.23 inches was registered, the next highest being on the 24th with 4.04 inches; whilst on the 25th and the 30th the record shows 3.45 inches and 3.55 inches respectively. There were only two other occasions when the daily rainfall was over one inch.

NEW FRENCH CRUISER
IN PORT.EMBODIES LESSONS OF THE
WAR.

SEAPLANE EQUIPMENT.

As was announced some time ago in the *Telegraph*, the French fleet in Far Eastern waters has received a notable addition to its strength by the commissioning of the cruiser *Primauguet* for service. This, one of the latest post-war units of the French Navy, arrived yesterday from Kwong-Chow-Wan and presents an interesting spectacle in the harbour by reason of its unusual appearance when compared with other warships now in port, and of many other features connected with the structure and armament.

Through the courtesy of the French Consul, we are enabled to give a detailed description of the vessel. This shows that the *Primauguet* is one of the latest ships of her class afloat, being one of three cruisers of a distinct type embodying the lessons of the war and launched in 1924. She is a sister ship of the *Dugay-Trouin* and the *La Motte-Picquet*, and particulars of her dimensions are as follows:—Length, 181.30 metres, drawing 5.10 metres of water, displacement 8,000 tons, breadth 17.5 metres. Her turbines develop 100,000 horse-power. At her full speed of 34 knots, the endurance power of the cruiser is limited to 800 miles, to 1,300 miles at 19 knots, and 4,000 miles at 15 knots.

The *Primauguet* is heavily armoured, and the direction citadel is reinforced with armour of double thickness.

The Armament.

Her main offensive armament comprises four 155 mm. guns, superimposed in pairs forward and the same number of 155 mm. guns mounted in a similar position in the rear. The vessel has also twelve torpedo tubes.

A notable feature is in the fact that the vessel has also two seaplanes, which are launched from a catapult on the starboard side. In addition to these, the cruiser is defended from aircraft attack by means of four anti-aircraft guns of 76 mm. calibre, mounted amidships on either side of the two funnels.

The three cruisers of the *Primauguet* class are the first of the new French post-war Navy. They are in reality enormous torpedo-boats, where it would seem most other features usually connected with cruisers have been sacrificed to the attainment of speed and a big radius of action.

The 155 mm. guns have been evolved as a type of main armament superior to the slightly smaller guns with which armoured cruisers in the French navy, built before the *Primauguet*, are armed.

The Personnel.

The cruiser has a personnel of 27 officers and 551 men. Of the principal officers Capitaine de Vaisseau Valet is the Commandant, and Capitaine de Frigate Cotelie and Capitaine de Corvette Audray are the executive officers, while Lieutenant de Vaisseau Demougeot is the chief flying officer aboard. It may be stated in this connection that a great deal of flying was done on the river at Saigon with the seaplanes with which the *Primauguet* is equipped, and that the flying officers even paid a call on H.M. The King of Siam at the end of a memorable non-stop flight from Saigon.

A salute was fired from the *Primauguet* on arrival yesterday, and replied to from this port.

To-day, a reception in honour of the naval visitors will be held at the residence of the French Consul, (M. Dufauré de la Prade) at 5 p.m.

MOISEWITSCH
RECITAL.THE PROGRAMME FOR
SATURDAY.

The first of the pianoforte recitals to be given here by M. Benno Moiseiwitsch takes place in the Theatre Royal on Saturday, when the following will be the programme:—

Prelude in C. Major Bach
Sonata Appassionata Beethoven
La Cathédrale Engloutie Debussy
Etude F sharp major Stravinsky
Refrain de Berceuse Palestrina
La Jongleuse Moscovsky
Nocturne Scriabin
Valses G. flat Major Nocturne F. sharp Major and Ballade A. flat Major Chopin
Tannhauser Overture Wagner-Liszt

PLOT AT HANKOW.

A REIGN OF TERROR
PLANNED.

EXPOSED IN MANIFESTO.

Hankow, July 28.

Further sensational plots of the Communists have been exposed in a manifesto issued by General Ho Chien, Commander of the 36th Army, to his officers and troops. In addition to their conspiracy against the Kuomintang, which has been already disclosed by the Political Council, a secret resolution adopted by the C.P. has been revealed which calls for the massacre of all those Chinese who have reached the age of 25 and who have not joined the Communist Party. In his proclamation the Hunanese commander denounces the Communists for creating a reign of terror in Hunan and for promoting class struggle which has resulted in chaos and disaster.

General Ho points out at the outset that in spite of freeing the people from their suffering, the Revolution has increased their pain and burdens. The fault, he says, is not with the Revolution itself, but with the Communists who have made use of the situation created by the revolution to practice their dangerous doctrines.

Must Kill Gentry.

Speaking on the chaos in Hunan, General Ho says in his manifesto: "The Communists used the peasants and workers as tools to accomplish their aims. As a consequence, unlawful acts have been committed and a reign of terror created. Those who had simply rice to eat and clothes to wear were treated by the Communists as landlords. In their eyes, the educated are the gentry who must be arrested and killed. Innocent tortured and massacred. Not a few have been driven to bankruptcy and suicide. Ancestral halls and temples have been confiscated or destroyed. The C. E. C. has never issued any mandate to abolish Confucianism and the Taung has never opposed that religion, but the mischief makers proceeded to destroy and burn Confucian temples."

"Regardless of their distress, peasants and workers were compelled to attend meetings. Meeting halls frequently were turned into execution grounds. Execution became a child's game. Many had been put to death without their names being announced or their alleged crimes made public. At the meetings, peasants and workers were compelled to raise their hands to favour motions for executions and were regarded counter-revolutionaries if they refused to do so."

Posters Issued.

"Posters were issued urging the women to forsake their husbands. Students adopted slogans to denounce their own parents. While this reign of terror was going on, shop employees refused to work, peasants refused to till their soil, workers refused to work, and students refused to study. Humanity was denounced and morality abused. Everybody was in danger and the chaos has never been surpassed."

"Furthermore, rice for the soldiers was held up and confiscated. Tax offices were raided and the families of troops endangered. An embargo was placed on rice creating a rice famine in those cities which depend on Hunan for rice. Trees for the protection of graves were uprooted and grave tombs removed. Conditions became so bad that it was impossible to keep dogs or raise pigs. It was thought at first that all this was the inevitable result of an infant labour and peasants movement. Subsequent investigation showed however that it was all the work of the Communists. Their resolve to massacre all those who have reached the age of 25 and who have not become members of the Communist Party, has now been disclosed. Nothing could be more contrary to humanity. The Communists pretend to obey the Three People Principles, but want, secretly to carry out their plan of a general massacre. This is the reason why the Revolution has appeared to be a failure."

Communists Denounced.

In his manifesto, General Ho also denounces those who attempted to put Communism into practice in Hunan. He opposes class struggle and says unless the Communists are driven out, the Revolution will be doomed to failure. He warns his troops against allowing themselves to be influenced by Communist spies and propagandists who might be at work in the army.

The manifesto concludes with the following slogans: "Support the Three People Principles, Support the Kuomintang of China, Support the Nationalist Government, Support Chairman Wong Ching-wei, Tan Yen-kai, Sun Fo, and Chen Chien. Support Commander-in-chief Tang Sen-chi, support the interests of the peasants and workers, Support Buddhism, Support Confucianism, Unite the Peasants, Workers, Merchants, Students and Soldiers, Get Rid of those who want to massacre the people, Get Rid of those who Despise and Abuse Humanity, Get Rid of Those Who Cheat the Peasants and Workers, Down With Imperialism, Down With Militarism, Down With Corrupt Officials, Gentry and Landlords, Long Live the Kuomintang of China and Long Live the Chinese Revolution.—Hankow Herald."

C.N.C. STRIKE NEWS
AWAITED.YESTERDAY'S MEETING IN
SHANGHAI.

FIRST QUARTER DECISION.

Upon inquiry this morning we were informed that the local Guilds have received no further information from Shanghai regarding developments in the C.N.C. dispute. As mentioned yesterday, another meeting had been arranged for the afternoon when the Guilds were to reply to various proposals made by the Company at an earlier meeting. No details concerning this latest conference of the parties have been received in Hongkong, neither has the nature of the proposals been disclosed.

The opening of parleys in Shanghai has strengthened the belief of the officers in Hongkong that a satisfactory settlement of the dispute will be brought about, and one said this morning that they were now very hopeful.

A Refund Decision.

Later

We learn that the Company, now it has ascertained the result of the working for the months of April, May and June, has decided to make a refund of the deducted 10 per cent. in pay to the staff for that period.

It will be remembered that, in making the reduction of 10 per cent., the Company promised that it would revise the position every three months and refund the reduction, if the earnings of the fleet were such as to warrant such a step. The earnings for the first quarter since March 31st. have been ascertained, and the Company finds that it can refund the pay reductions.

Under the Company's notice, issued earlier, each three-monthly period will be considered on its earning merits.

FAMOUS PIANIST.



The above is a recent portrait of M. Benno Moiseiwitsch, who is giving two pianoforte recitals at the Theatre Royal.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

TYPHOON SIGNALS AT
SHANGHAI.

The following notice to mariners has been issued by the Commissioner of Customs at Shanghai, under date July 22.

With reference to Harbour Notification No. 8 of 1916, to the effect that "on the approach of a typhoon which threatens bad weather at Shanghai, when small craft should seek shelter on the Pootung side of the river above Pootung Point, a gun will be fired from the Customs Pootung Yard and a ball hoisted to the truck of the mast on the Pootung Signal Tower, where it will remain exhibited until the weather moderates," notice is hereby given that hereafter, in addition, similar signals will be made at the Customs property, Lay Road, Yangtsepo, and at the masthead of the signal staff situated thereon.

and Chen Chien. Support Commander-in-chief Tang Sen-chi, support the interests of the peasants and workers, Support Buddhism, Support Confucianism, Unite the Peasants, Workers, Merchants, Students and Soldiers, Get Rid of those who want to massacre the people, Get Rid of those who Despise and Abuse Humanity, Get Rid of Those Who Cheat the Peasants and Workers, Down With Imperialism, Down With Militarism, Down With Corrupt Officials, Gentry and Landlords, Long Live the Kuomintang of China and Long Live the Chinese Revolution.—Hankow Herald."

BORODINA GOES.

JUDGE WHO RELEASED
HER FLEES.

COMB OUT AT PEKING.

Peking, July 18.

Mrs. Borodina and her fellow prisoners of the Pamiat Lenina have been released from prison, and have left Peking for an unknown destination. Before doing so, they gave a local journalist a nice little interview extolling the purity of Chinese justice. Then they hurriedly put a safe distance between themselves and the arm of that justice. Some say they have buried themselves in one of the Concessions in Tientsin.

It was necessary that they should develop a little haste in leaving Peking, for Chang Tso-lin, having heard of their release, generated a mighty wrath, which quickly communicated itself to all his subordinates. The prisoners must be re-arrested, was his fiat. He spurred officials and police on this errand. The judge was sent for; he had down with his prisoners. Officials scurried hither and thither, some to the Soviet Embassy to try to find the whereabouts of Mrs. Borodina and company and others to Mr. Oudendijk to obtain permission for another raid. The police scoured the city, and for the next two days no stone was left unturned to bring the freed ones back to the justice they admired so much. It was to no avail; the birds had flown. The Embassy refused to give out any information. "Nothing doing," they said in effect to all inquirers, with, however, the utmost urbanity. The Doyen of the Diplomatic Corps informed the Chinese that it would be impossible for him to give them any permit to enter the Legation Quarter for the purpose of staging a raid on the Soviet Embassy. Having done it once, the Chinese thought they had established a precedent that could become practice for the asking. Besides, the prisoners had been released by order of the court; why all the fuss?

Bribery Suggested.

The fuss was that the judge had ordered the release of the prisoners on his own responsibility. The case had not gone beyond a preliminary hearing. No evidence had been taken. Dark insinuations came to one's ears of bribery. It is said that not only did the judge receive a money payment to make up for long arrears of salary; he had also extracted a promise of a fat job when Hankow came to Peking. Anyhow, he disappeared immediately after his announcement of the acquittal. He fared either that his sin would find him out or that Chang Tso-lin, like Yuan Shih-kai, would show him what can be done in modern China to judges who show too keen a regard for the law.

Neither he nor his prisoners have left a trace of their whereabouts. Furious at the deception, Chang Tso-lin issued an instruction to the Cabinet to dismiss Shen Chia-yi, chief Justice of the High Court. What his responsibility is, is not known, though one rather doubts that he knew much more about the case than Chang Tso-lin himself, but anger in high places knows no bounds, and the innocent must suffer if the guilty cannot be found. Chang Tso-lin's rage was further revealed in the holding up of several decrees that are the new administration's contribution to the modernization of China's codes. One is a body of regulations governing the training of judges. Another concerns the protection of human rights. The Ta Yuan Shih apparently means to liquidate his injured feelings on the lawyers who have practised this trick on him.

No Search of Embassy.

Peking, July 19.

Extraordinary precautions are being taken on all routes of egress from Peking to guard against the escape of Mrs. Borodina and her comrades. Orders for their immediate apprehension have been circulated to all police and military stations in Peking and Tientsin. The railways are being closely watched, and all motor car passengers are examined on the Peking-Tientsin road. It would seem to be impossible for the ex-prisoners, if they are still in Peking, to slip through this net.

The Chinese contend that their quarry are in hiding in the Soviet Embassy. Efforts have several times been made to establish proof, but the Soviet officials have detected every ruse. It was hoped that the Embassy would accept delivery of the orders of apprehension, but this was handed back with the polite intimation that it would be useless to leave it seeing that the consul did not know the whereabouts of his wanted comrades.

Thus the police are baffled. Which has made the warlords an-

MANY EXECUTIONS AT
SHANGHAI.ARMED ROBBERS SHOT IN
BATCHES.

A GAOL CLEAR OUT.

Sixteen more armed robbers, kidnapers and other Chinese criminals who have been awaiting execution in the cells of the Municipal Gaol at Ward Road, Shanghai, for the past year or more were dispatched to their doom on Thursday by the Chinese military authorities.

This afternoon (Friday) another batch of 18 will also be taken to the Chinese Military Headquarters, put through the more formality of a trial and then shot. This will leave but 14 in Ward Road Gaol out of a total of 89 to be executed according to the decision of the now defunct International Mixed Court of Shanghai. The remaining 14 will be executed within the next day or two, possibly to-morrow.

The Chinese Military authorities decided about eight or ten weeks ago to carry out the decisions of the Mixed Court and since that time have been receiving small batches of the condemned men, putting them through their final trial according to the requirements of the original sentence of death imposed upon them, and of the Chinese Provisional Criminal Code.

In Batches of Eight.

Those who were handed over yesterday were taken from Ward Road Gaol at approximately 2.45 p.m. and were dead by 4.30 p.m. They were taken out from the Military Yamen in batches of eight to a piece of vacant ground at the rear of an execution ground. The first eight were disposed of by four or five Nationalist soldiers. They were no sooner executed than coolies rushed cheap wooden coffins to the spot, dumped the bodies inside, nailed down the lids and carried them off to make room for the second batch of eight, which was presently led to the same spot and disposed of in a similar manner.

Some of the men were cheerful, others were sullen and afraid. Some sang, some jeered, some cursed both in English and Chinese. One of them proclaimed in English that he "was a damn good armed robber," and patted his chest as he said it.

Chinese priests were in attendance to administer spiritual comfort. Several of the robbers insulted them, while others, more subdued on the execution ground, accepted their ministrations.

All, however, were in good mood during the journey from the Settlement Gaol to Nantao.—Shanghai Times.

HOW MUCH DO YOU
KNOW?

TO-DAY'S QUESTIONS.

The following general knowledge paper has been taken from the *Daily Express*.

Answers, for those who need them, will be found on Page 14 of this issue.

1. What famous religious leader was born in the same year as Shakespeare, and what famous writer died in the year of Shakespeare's death?
2. What hand is considered the most perfect ever painted, and in whose picture does it appear?
3. Who was Derrick, and to what has his name descended?
4. Who is Jean Valjean?
5. What was "Hippocras"?
6. What is the "Moros"?
7. Whence is the name "rhubarb" derived?
8. Who discovered the circulation of the blood, and when?
9. Who wrote an essay on "Murder Considered as one of the Fine Arts"?
10. What are Conchs?
11. What was the value of the old English groat?
12. Who devised the name "philosopher"?
13. What was the date of the first Oxford and Cambridge Boatrace?
14. Who was Giordano Bruno? What poem made him the subject of a poem?
15. What are the two finest equestrian statues in the world?

grier than ever. Chang Tsung-chang has now added his contribution to the storm of abuse that the incident has called down upon the luckless heads of the civil authorities. Chang recommends much more drastic punishment of the judiciary than has yet been attempted. Enough of this nonsense, he has said. He himself has the captain and crew of the Pamiat Lenina under lock and key, and no judge is even likely to know the combination, whether Western-educated or not.

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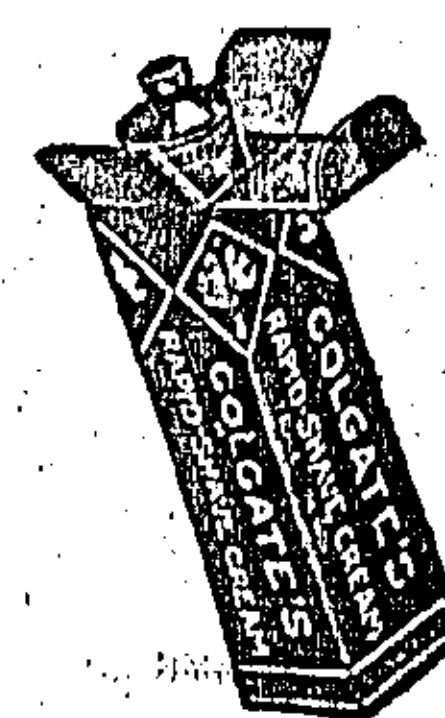
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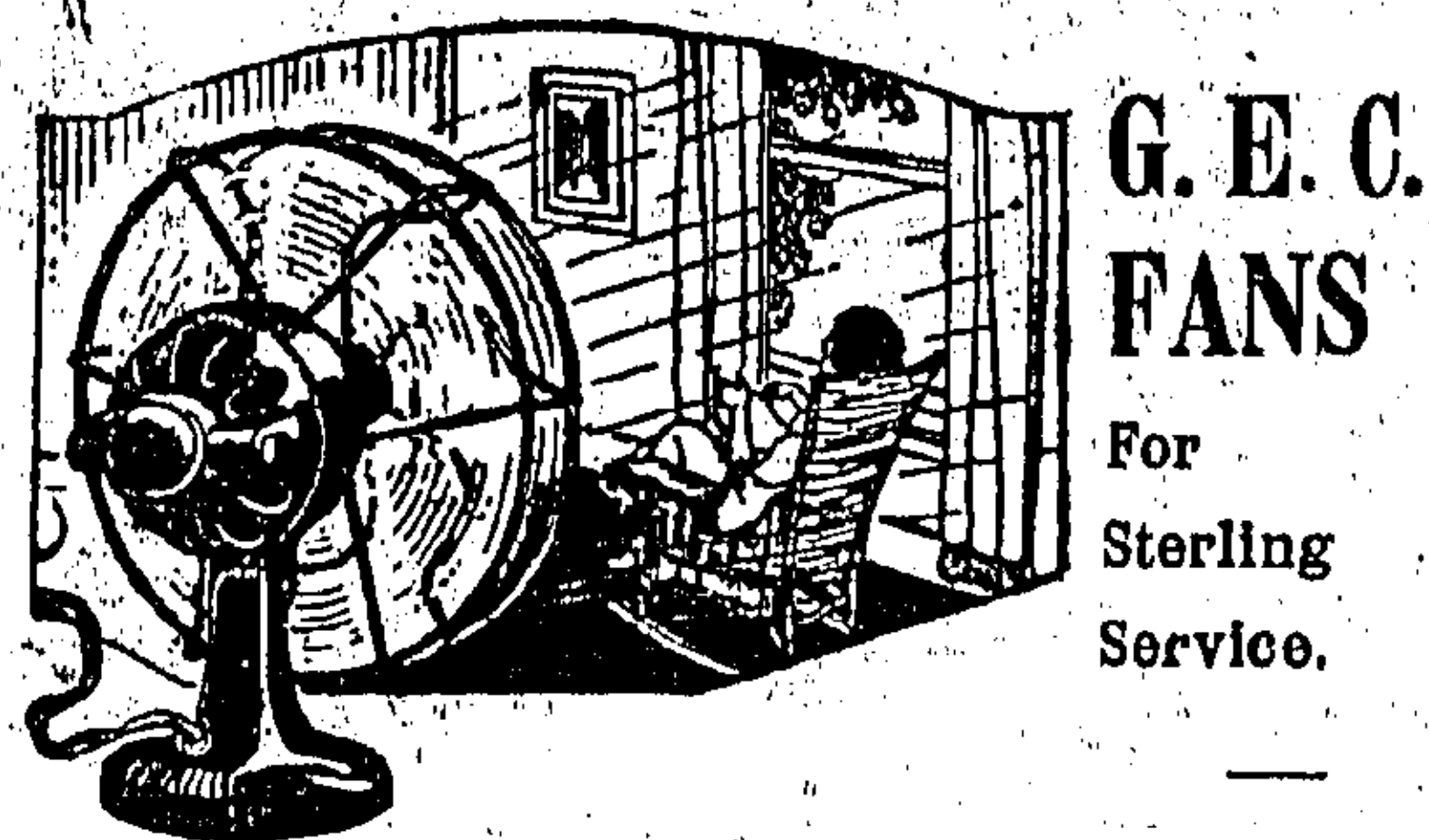
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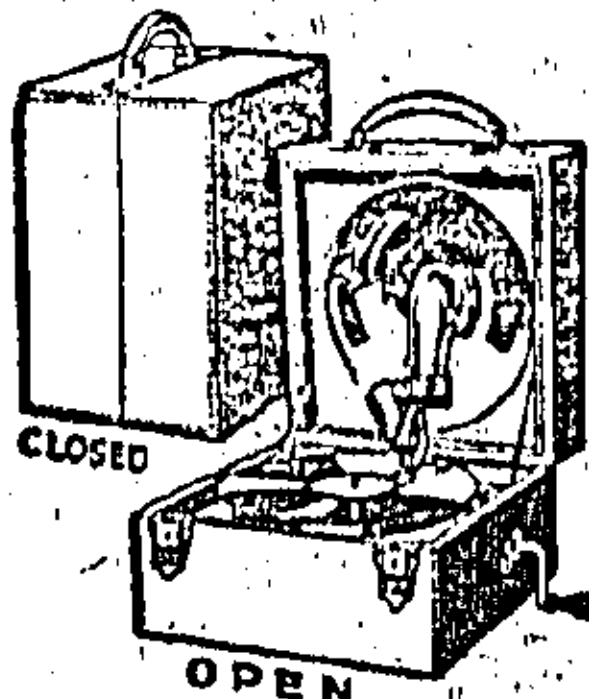
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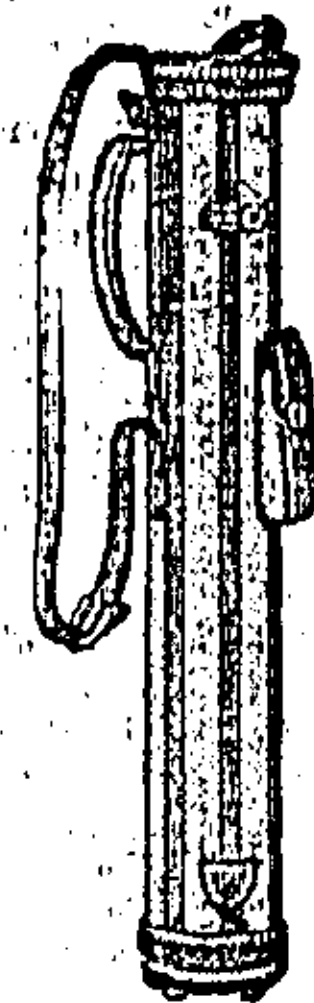
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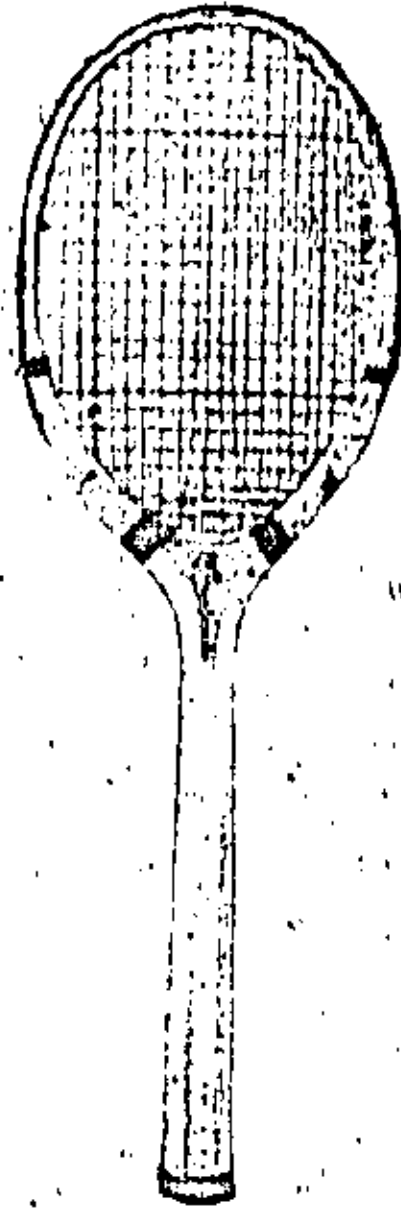
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IT'S QUALITY
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COUNTY CRICKET.

A NUMBER OF
CENTURIES.

TATE'S ACHIEVEMENT.

Week-end play in the county
cricket contests appears to have
experienced good weather in most
cases, and a remarkable feature of
the scores is the sound fashion in
which the losers were trounced in
completed matches.

New Zealand had no difficulty in
disposing of Glamorgan, Dempster
doing well with 167 to his credit,
not out, and Bernau playing
skittles with the Welsh wickets.

Sussex and Middlesex drew,
through a great recovery by the
latter. Tate in this match has
achieved the distinction of being
the first to complete 100 wickets
and 1,000 runs this season.

The meeting of the two chief
rivals, Lancashire and Yorkshire,
was indecisive, but was a triumph
for Sutcliffe, with five short of a
century in his first innings and a
splendid 185 in the next effort.

Northants beat Leicester mainly
through the work of Jupp, who
captured seven wickets at seven
runs apiece.

Essex easily defeated Worcester,
Nichols putting in some outstand-
ing execution with the ball.

Hobbs added another century to
his record in the meeting of Sur-
rey and Notts, and Sandham also
topped the 100 mark, but the
match was inconclusive.

Of the other matches, the one
between Somerset and Gloucester
was remarkable for the feat of
Parker, taking altogether 16
wickets for 154 runs, and the meet-
ing of Kent and Hampshire saw
the latter very badly trounced,
Freeman and Wright trundling
with great effect.

The principal individual per-
formances were:

Batting.

Dempster (New Zealand)	167
Clay (Glamorgan)	115
Cook (Sussex)	110
Hendren (Middlesex)	118
Sutcliffe (Yorkshire)	185
E. Tyldesley (Lancashire)	185
Hobbs (Sussex)	131
Sandham (Sussex)	140
Mead (Hampshire)	128
*Not Out.	

Bowling.

Bernau (N.Z.)	6 for 35.
Jupp (Northants)	7 for 49.
Nichols (Essex)	6 for 44.
Parker (Gloucester)	16 for 154.
Freeman (Kent)	6 for 35.
Wright (Kent)	4 for 25.

NEW ZEALAND'S WIN.

Glamorgan Badly Battered.

Playing at Cardiff, New Zealand
easily defeated Glamorgan, who
had a deficit of 200 to make up
after the first innings, and 406
when they went in to bat a second
time. Bernau had the Welsh
batmen in difficulties at first, but
Clay rose to the occasion on sec-
ond knock. With little support,
however, he could not pull the
game round. The scores were:

New Zealand: 345, and 205

for 7, declared.

Glamorgan: 145, and 199.

Dempster undoubtedly gave the
visitors a very good start, with
the highest score of the week-
end. The opposition, consisting
as it does of few outstanding
players, never had a chance.

MIDDLESEX RECOVERS.

Hendren's Useful Score.

Sussex drawing with Middlesex
at Brighton was due mainly to a
good recovery by the latter after
Sussex had declared, Hendren ris-
ing to the occasion. The scores
were:

Sussex: 477 for 9, declared.

Middlesex: 305 for 6.

Cook set the pace with a fine
century, but Hendren's 118 must
have gladdened the hearts of the
Middlesex supporters.

WAR OF THE ROSES.

Indecisive Contest.

The important fixture between
Lancashire and Yorkshire, at
Leeds, was inconclusive, but no-
table for some fine play. Sutcliffe
was unlucky not to do the double
century, his first knock produc-
ing 95. The scores were:

Yorkshire: 157 and 314 for

6.

Lancashire: 360 for 9, de-

clared.

With Yorkshire's bad start,

their rivals no doubt thought they

had complete victory in sight,

but Sutcliffe's second effort, sur-

DEMPSEY-TUNNEY FIGHT.

A POSTPONEMENT.

Chicago, Aug. 2.
The Dempsey-Tunney fight has
been postponed until September
22, at Dempsey's request.—Reu-
ter's American Service.

**ROYAL YACHT WINS
AT COWES.**

London, Aug. 2.
At Cowes regatta, the King's
Cup was won by Mr. W. D. Clark's
yawl Rosa.
His Majesty's yacht Britannia
won the big yacht handicap class.
Sir Thomas Lipton's yacht
Shamrock went ashore.—Reuter.

passing the previous one, went a
long way towards retrieving the
situation.

JUPP SHINES.

Northants' Recovery.

Northamptonshire, at Leicester,
started moderately in the match
against Leicestershire, but their
better effort in the second innings
enabled them to win by over 50
runs. The scores were:

Northants: 169 and 211.

Leicester: 172, and 150.

Jupp, by keeping down the Lei-
cestershire scoring in the first
innings, prevented a result the
reverse of gratifying to Northants
supporters.

AN EASY WIN.

Nichols to the Fore.

At Worcester, Essex managed
to beat Worcestershire comfort-
ably, declaring after a big score
in the second knock. The results
were:

Essex: 148 and 307 for 9,

declared.

Worcester: 183 and 145.
Nichols was mainly responsible
for the Worcester failure at the
second effort, his six wickets cost-
ing barely over seven runs apiece.

HOBBS AGAIN.

Two Surrey Centuries.

Surrey was only able to obtain
a first innings lead over Notts,
at the Oval, but her two famous
batmen were prominent. The
scores were:

Surrey: 522 for 7, declared.

Notts: 259.

The Hobbs and Sandham com-
bination should have reminded
spectators of Test match play, and
it is unfortunate that weather
conditions must have prevented a
conclusion.

WIN BY TWO WICKETS.

Derby Pulls Game Round.

Derbyshire had a useful margin
over Warwickshire, at Derby, win-
ning by two wickets. The scores
were:

Warwick: 210, and 170.

Derby: 150 and 231 for 8.

By their recovery in the second
innings, the home team gave an
example of the "glorious uncer-
tainities," and though no indi-
vidual achievement is cited, there
must have been consistent batting.

PARKER'S FEAT.

Somerset's Opposition.

Somerset at Bristol were robbed
of complete victory over Glouces-
tershire, and it was not Parker's
fault that they did not win. The
scores were:

Somerset: 201 and 101 for

9, declared.

Gloucester: 147 and 57

for one.

Parker in the first innings of
Somerset took 9 wickets for 103

runs, and in the second effort 7

for 51.

KENT OUTSTANDING.

Mead's Great Effort.

Kent had an overwhelming victory
over Hampshire at Canter-
bury. After a fine score, made by
consistent batting of the side,
Kent's two premier trundlers pro-
ceeded to dispose of the opposi-
tion in convincing style. The
scores were:

Kent: 407.

Hampshire: 81, and 234.

Hampshire had to follow on
after Freeman and Wright had got
busy, taking all the wickets be-
tween them, and a gallant effort
to retrieve the situation was of
no avail. Mead's century being
unopposed by the other batsmen.
—Reuter.

**THE FAR EASTERN
OLYMPIAD.**

A REVIEW OF HONGKONG'S
PREPARATIONS.

TRYING OUT ASPIRANTS.

During the last two weeks there
has been considerable activities
in the sphere of sport in Shang-
hai, consequent upon the propin-
quity of the Far Eastern Olympic
Games which are being held in
the Northern port this year, com-
mencing on August 27 and con-
tinuing for a week terminating
on Saturday, September 3.

Although Hongkong athletes
will take a prominent part in the
meeting there has probably not
been as much ostensible enthu-
siasm shown in sporting circles
here as in other ports. In other
places these games are given
great prominence, and assistance,
financial and otherwise, is readi-
ly forthcoming.

A committee of sportsmen has
been selected to take charge of
the local arrangements and al-
though little has been heard of
the activities of the Colony's re-
presentatives, much has been done
in the way of giving prospective
competitors trials in various
branches of sport. With the ex-
ception of the baseball team de-
finite selections have been made
among the local contingent, which
will probably leave for Shanghai
on or about August 17.

Final selections will not be
made until some time next week,
although several local sportsmen
have been named to make the
trip with the possibilities of a
trial on arrival against other com-
petitors in Shanghai.

Football.

It has been definitely decided
that Hongkong should represent
China in football but the team
to make the trip has not yet been
chosen and will depend upon the
trial matches which will be play-
ed in due course. Arrangements
have been made for the Chinese
Athletic Association to play the
South China Athletic Association
for superiority of teams and the
winners will be elected to enter
the Olympic Games in the name
of China. It is stated that four
players from the losing team will
travel as reserves but it is more
than likely that at least one of
the four will be included in the
team.

Three matches will be played
between these two local teams,
and the dates on which the fix-
tures will take place will be duly
announced.

Baseball.

China will rely principally on
the prowess of the Honolulu
Chinese who arrived in the Colony
on Monday, for her baseball
talent, although there will prob-
ably be one or two inclusions of
Shanghai players, if deemed ad-
visable.

On enquiry it was learned that
there is a very remote possibility
of any of the local Chinese being
included in the team.

Among the Chinese from Hon-
olulu are also several swimmers
who will be given trials against
local aspirants. The form of
local swimmers is being closely
watched and several trials have
been arranged to take place at
the Chinese Y.M.C.A. bath. Final
selections will be made next week.

Athletics.

Two well-known Chinese run-
ners, Wong Sui-leung and Leung
Tak-wing have already sailed for
Shanghai to participate in the
preliminary contests which have
been going on since the middle
of last month. No information
has yet been received from these
two track runners and it is to be
presumed, therefore, that they
have been selected to compete in
the Olympic Games.

Mr. Ng Sze-kwong to Play?
It is announced that Mr. Ng
Sze-kwong, the local tennis ex-
ponent, will make the trip to the
Northern port in "company with
two other members of the Chi-
nese Recreation Club. It is not yet
definitely known who the other
two will be, but, together with
Mr. Ng, they will be tried against
two representatives from Singa-
pore and any possible players in
Shanghai.

A team of volley ball players
from Canton will most probably
represent the country, with the
inclusion of two local players,
Chan Sik-pui and Chan Sik-ping
of the Tok Yuen Athletic Club,
who have been asked to join the
team.

It will be remembered that the
team from Canton recently came
to the Colony and engaged a local
combination and earned the right
to represent China by defeating
the Hongkongites by two straight
games.

Canton similarly sent a basket-
ball team to Shanghai recently
and were beaten by the Northern-
ers, who will most probably be
the selected players.

Question of Funds.

The arrangements for the selec-
tion of the local players are in
the hands of the Hongkong China

SHARE PRICES.

TO-DAY'S QUOTATIONS.

The following is the list of local
share quotations issued to-day:

Banks.

Hongkong Bank, \$1,062 1/2 n.
Chartered Bank, £20 n.
Mercantile A. & B., £32 n.
Morcantile C., £133 1/2 n.
F. and O., 29 1/2 b.
East Asia, \$38 n.

Marine Ins.

Canton Ins., \$620 s.
China Underwriters, £80 n.
North China, Tls. 143 b.
Union Ins., \$279 b.
Yangtze Ins., \$34 n.

Fire Ins.

China Fires, \$210 b.
H. K. Fire Ins., 600 n.

Shipping.

Douglases, \$32 b.
Steamboats, \$22 n.
Tugs, \$110 n.
Indo-China, (Prof.) \$30 n.
Shell Trans., 92/- n.
Star Ferries, \$52 1/2 b.
Waterboats, \$16 60 b.

Refineries.

China Sugars, \$18 s.
Malabops, \$32 s.

Mining.

Benguets, \$170 b.
Kailans, 45/- b.
Langkats, Tls. 19 n.
Shai Exploration, Tls. 3 1/2 n.
Shanghai Loans, Tls. 62 n.
Raub, \$4 n.
Tronohs, 19/3 n.
Ural Caspians, 5/- n.

Docks, etc.

Kowloon Wharves, \$114 s.
Whampoa Docks, \$38 n.
Hongkows, Tls. 147 n.
New Engineering, Tls. 5 n.
Shanghai Docks, Tls. 91 n.

Lands, Hotels, etc.

H. and S. Hotels, \$690 s.
H. K. Lands, \$55 1/2 b.
Realtys, \$6 s.
Territorials, \$1 1/2 n.
Humphreys, \$12 1/2 n.
Princes Bldgs, \$89 n.
Rural Lands, \$14 n.

Cottons.

Ewo Cottons, Tls. 735 n.
Orientals, Tls. 14 b.
Shai Cottons, Tls. 51 n.

Buses, Trams.

China Buses, Tls. 7 n.
Tramways, \$2070 b.
Peak Trams, (old) \$15 s.
Singapore Trams, 11/- n.
Taxis, \$1 n.

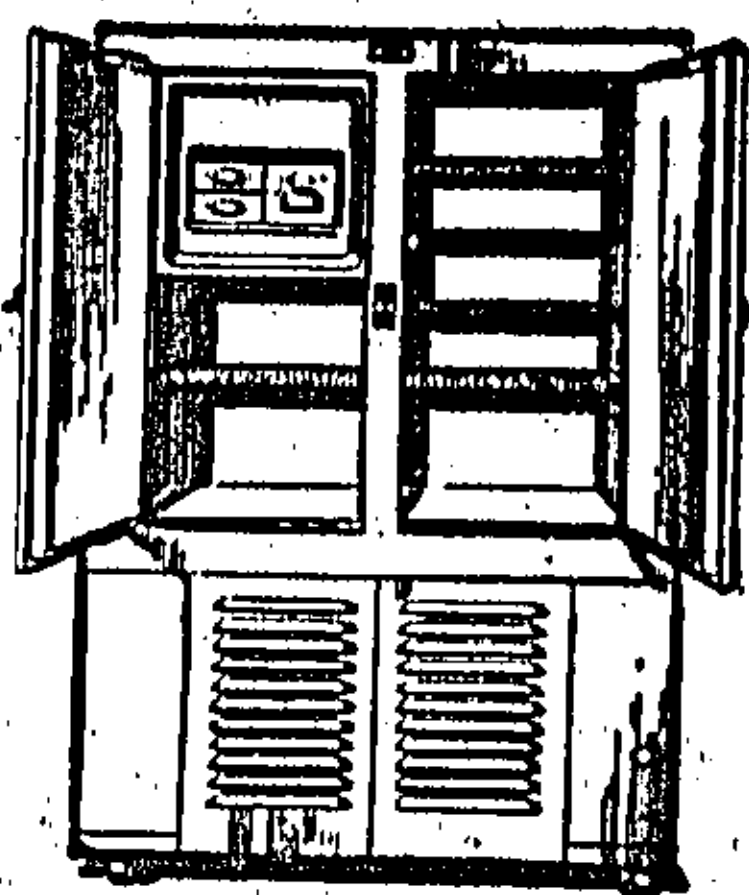
Miscellaneous.

Amusements, 19 1/2 b.
Canton Loco, \$5 n.
Cements (Comb.), \$7 s.
China Lights, \$13 1/2 s.
China Prov., \$4. sa.
Constructions, \$230 s.
Dairy Farms, \$15 n.
Der A. Wing, \$6 n.
H'kong Electrics, \$51 1/2 s.
Macao Electrics, \$37 b.
Ropes (Old), \$10 n.
Lane Crawfords, \$7 s.
Mackintosh, \$191 n.
Sinceres, 8 1/2 n.
United Abestos, \$20 s.
Watsons, \$11 1/2 n.
Powers, \$5 n.
Telephone 370 n.

In the House of Commons, Sir
Philip Cunliffe-Lister, replying to
Mr. Harris, said that imports of
gas mantles in the first four
months of 1925, 1926, and 1927
were, respectively, 67,656 gross,

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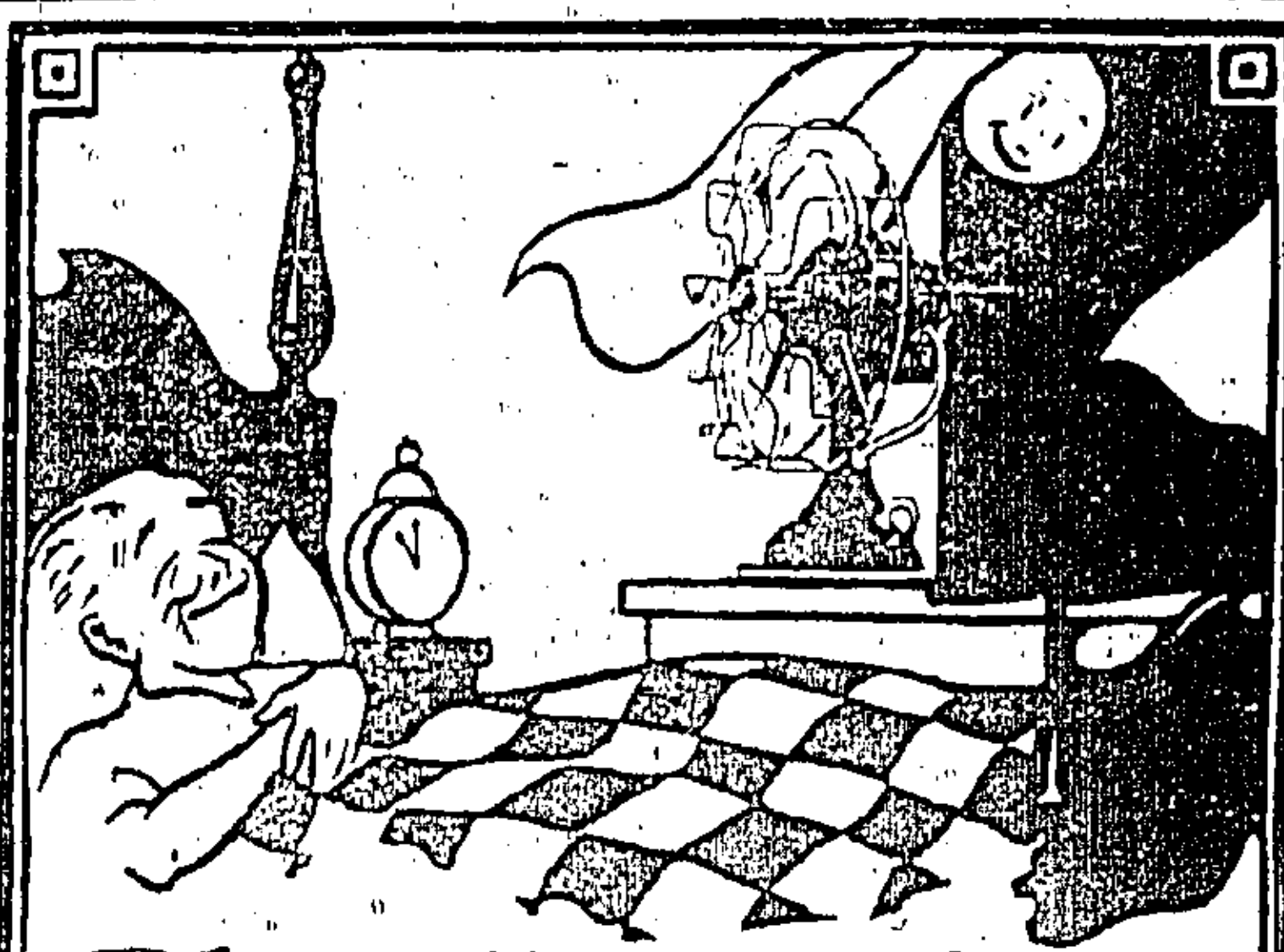
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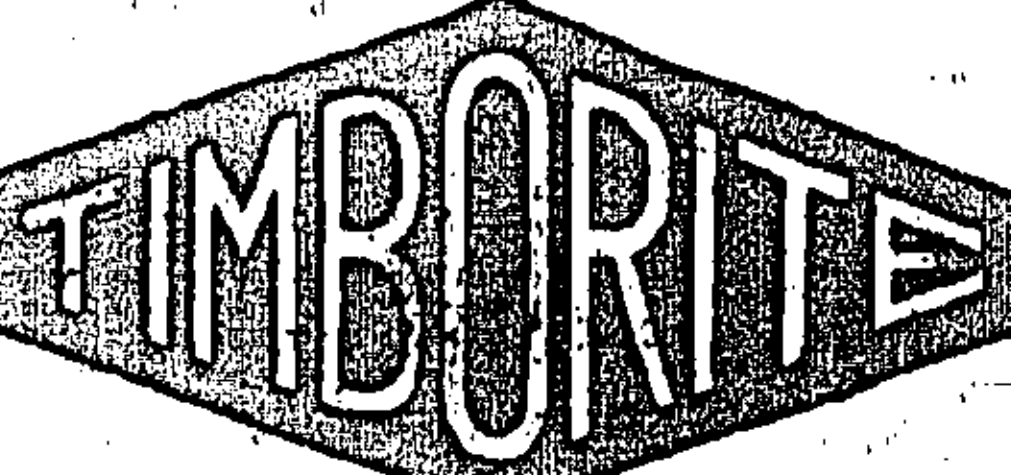
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TEL 52 Central

RESEARCH WORK IN AGRICULTURE.

IMPERIAL COLLEGE AND THE TROPICS.

Trinidad: Mr. Geoffrey Evans, C.I.E., acting Principal of the Imperial College of Tropical Agriculture, has gone to England to confer with the Governing Body on important matters affecting the administration of the College. In his absence, and until the appointment of a successor to Dr. Martin Leake, who has retired, Professor H. A. Ballou will act as Principal. In the last 12 months there has been marked progress in the development of the College, and the work accomplished during the last academic year has been highly satisfactory.

With the exception of two, the whole of the post-graduate students were due to leave at the end of June and the greater portion of them have received offers of employment. Some are proceeding to Malaya, Uganda, Tanganyika, and Nigeria, and others are returning to their previous posts in South Africa and the Gold Coast.

The sugar factory in connexion with the College has had a successful season, crushing about 1,200 tons of cane. Owing to abnormally wet weather there were special difficulties to contend with, but these were successfully overcome and an elaborate programme of research has been carried through. The students who have taken sugar technology have received an excellent training, since opportunity has been taken of the remarkably complete and up-to-date machinery at the factory to experiment in the making of all kinds of sugar. Four diploma students are leaving the College this year. Two of them are taking up positions as sugar technologists in British Guiana and the other two have accepted positions at the Usine St. Madeleine, the largest sugar factory in Trinidad.

Good Progress.

The staff of the College has been fully occupied and good progress has been made in the direction of frog-hopper investigation and in the production of banana for resistance against Panama disease. A new line of research is contemplated in the direction of improving the coconut crop by revising methods of cultivation, and the Mycologist has made encouraging progress in the activities recently started to investigate some of the most serious coconut diseases that occur. Further advance has taken place in the production of kinds of tobacco adapted to local conditions, and in experiments with suitable cover crops.

Another development is the appointment of Professor Ballou as Commissioner of Agriculture for the College. A practical liaison has now been established with the islands of the Leeward and Windward group, which formerly came under the old Imperial Department of Agriculture. This movement has had an excellent effect and will undoubtedly do good. Mr. Evans and Professor Ballou recently went on a tour through the islands explaining the work and aims of the College.

The Engineer's Department of the College is now engaged in completing the erection of the Milner Hostel and dining hall. It is hoped to complete the building in time for the opening of the next session in October, and it is believed that the new arrangements will have the effect of bringing the students closer together and of establishing the right spirit of tradition in the College.

ATTEMPTED PARIS HOAX.

JOKER'S MESSAGE TO FRENCH WAR OFFICE.

Paris, June 30.
Another practical joker, it is revealed to-day, tried to hoax a Government department by means of a telephone message in a similar way to that in which the Governor of the Santo Prison was induced to liberate M. Daudet.

The officer on duty at the War Office was rung up on the telephone and a voice said, "This is M. Appel, private secretary to M. Paul Painleve (Minister of War). The speaker dictated an 'urgent' telegram to be sent to the officers commanding all army corps, ordering the immediate release from military service of all the conscripts of the 1925 class serving with the colours."

The officer who received the message rang up an officer of the General Staff and read over to him. The Staff Officer immediately recognised the ruse as having been attempted by a Communist agitator or by a foreign agent, and he at once gave orders that the telegram should not be sent.

An inquiry has been proceeding for some days into the authorship of the attempted hoax, but so far no definite clue has been obtained.

ATTACKS MADE ON THE PREMIER.

THE HOME SECRETARY'S REPLY.

BRITAIN'S RUSSIAN POLICY.

"The third year of a Government is always an anxious year," said Sir William Joynson-Hicks, Home Secretary, who was the guest of the United Club at dinner at the Constitutional Club in mail week, under the chairmanship of Sir John Gannon, M.P. "The enthusiasm of the party in the House of Commons is apt to flag. It is a period when those people outside the House of Commons who think it is their duty to direct the Government of the country are always inclined to find something to say to sell their newspapers rather than render real support to the party. I do not apologise for heavy taxation. It falls on Ministers as it falls on commercial men. Unless you decide to confiscate the national debt, which would mean the confiscation of other capital as well, the country has for many years to face heavy expenditure to reduce the national debt."

"I wish people would realise the real efforts which are being made to cut down expenditure. This is not the time to sacrifice either the Navy, the Army, or the Air Force. It would be easy to scrap the lot, but what would be the inevitable cost if we were to destroy the striking force or the defensive power of our armed forces with Europe in the condition it is to-day? When the utmost feasible cutting-down has taken place, the country has got to realise that it cannot be as prosperous as before the war until the £7,000,000,000 of capital which was blown to smithereens in the war has been replaced by the savings of the people. Far from a millionaire being the enemy of the nation, what we want is more millionaires, who become such through their own work and savings." (Cheers.)

To Turn Out the Reds.

"The main idea of the country at the last election was to turn out the Reds and stop Communism probably in the first quarter of an hour. (Laughter.) Because we did not do so we have been attacked, but not by our political opponents. When the time was ripe, the Government's decision was taken with swiftness and carried out with certainty. Yet to-day certain newspapers attack us because we have not turned out every single Russian in the country. There were in the Trade Delegation fifty-three Russians and forty-four have gone. (Cheers.) Engaged in commerce in the City, in Arcos and its subsidiary companies, there were 350 Russians and sixty-three have gone. I decline altogether to sacrifice the commercial interests of the country in order to turn out men unless they are dangerous. (Hear, hear.) It is my duty as Home Secretary to see that there is no recurrence of propaganda or spy element, but any Russians who desire honestly to carry out the ordinary duties of commerce shall receive the same facilities as a German or a Frenchman. (Cheers.)

"There is emanating from Moscow to-day in nearly every country in the world a campaign by a section of the community which is directly hostile to the country of its birth. These men are traitors to their country. Many of their speeches go near to the long disused indictment of high treason. I am not sure that all countries of the world will not in the near future have to combine to stamp out a form of belief and propaganda which is anti-social, anti-civilisation, and anti-religion."

"I would like to say a word about the Conservative newspapers of the day. I do not mind a candid friend, but there is a point when candid friendship can no longer be called either candid or friendship. (Cheers.) I see in so-called Conservative papers definite and deliberate attacks on the Prime Minister. I know that certain people have made up their minds to get rid of the Prime Minister. They will not do it. (Cheers.) I think it would be a very good thing if, instead of pretending to be friends of the Conservative party, Lord Rothermere and Lord Beaverbrook formed a party of their own and appealed to the country. Which should be the Prime Minister and which Chancellor of the Exchequer I am not sure, but I am quite sure how much confidence they would get from the country. The time has come for the Conservative party to say to these newspapers, 'If you are Conservative, have a little decency in your criticism of your leaders. If you think they are always wrong, then the time has come for you to say that you can no longer even assume to be supporters of the Conservative party. When I read in another Conservative newspaper, the Observer, his Majesty's Ministers compared to Gadarene swine, I think the limit of Conservative criticism has been reached.'"

AN ELDERLY CURATE IN COURT.

CHARGED WITH ENDANGERING LIFE WITH REVOLVER.

Wm. Roberts (55), curate, was charged before Mr. Justice Swift at the Central Criminal Court, London, last month with having in his possession a revolver with intent to endanger life.

Mr. G. G. Raphael, prosecuting, said defendant described himself as a professional tenor, but he (Counsel) thought it right to say he was a clergyman. He lived in Camden Road. Mr. and Mrs. Edwards lodged in the upper part of his house. Trouble arose, and on April 28 Mrs. Edwards took out a summons against defendant. On May 2, before the summons came on for hearing, the defendant was seen testing a revolver by shooting at a tin-box in the garden.

Later, on the same day, he said to Mrs. Edwards, "If you don't withdraw the summons in two hours I will blow your brains out." He pointed the revolver at her. She ran away and a shot was heard.

Sir Travers Humphreys, for the defence, said the first question for the jury was whether the defendant had in his possession the revolver in such circumstances that it was assumed he intended to endanger life. He had told defendant it was no defence to say he had no intention of injuring anyone if he fired the revolver.

"Not Responsible." He was going to call evidence to show that his client, a clergyman of entirely respectable life, had unfortunately suffered a mental breakdown and that he was in law not responsible for his actions.

Dr. Grierison, one of the medical officers at Brixton Prison, said that when the defendant was received there he was excited and confused mentally. Witness could not get any connected account from him as to what had happened. He pooh-poohed the charge. He did not think that on May 2 defendant was in a position to distinguish between right and wrong. In his opinion, defendant was certifiable then and now.

The jury said they found the defendant not guilty.

The foreman, in reply to the Clerk of the Court, said the defendant was guilty of the act charged, but was insane at the time so as not to be responsible.

Mr. Justice Swift ordered the defendant to be detained as a lunatic until His Majesty's pleasure be known.



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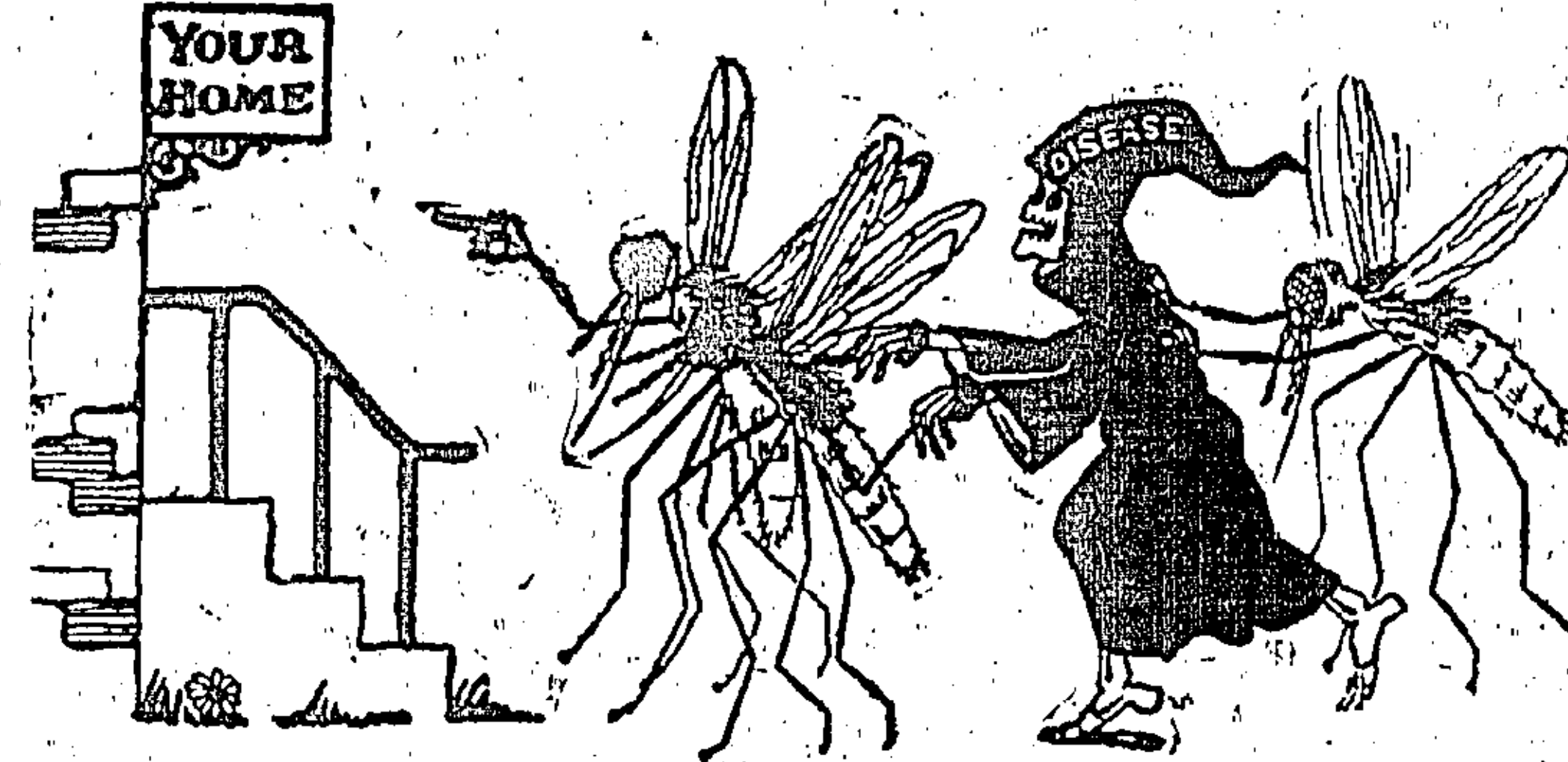
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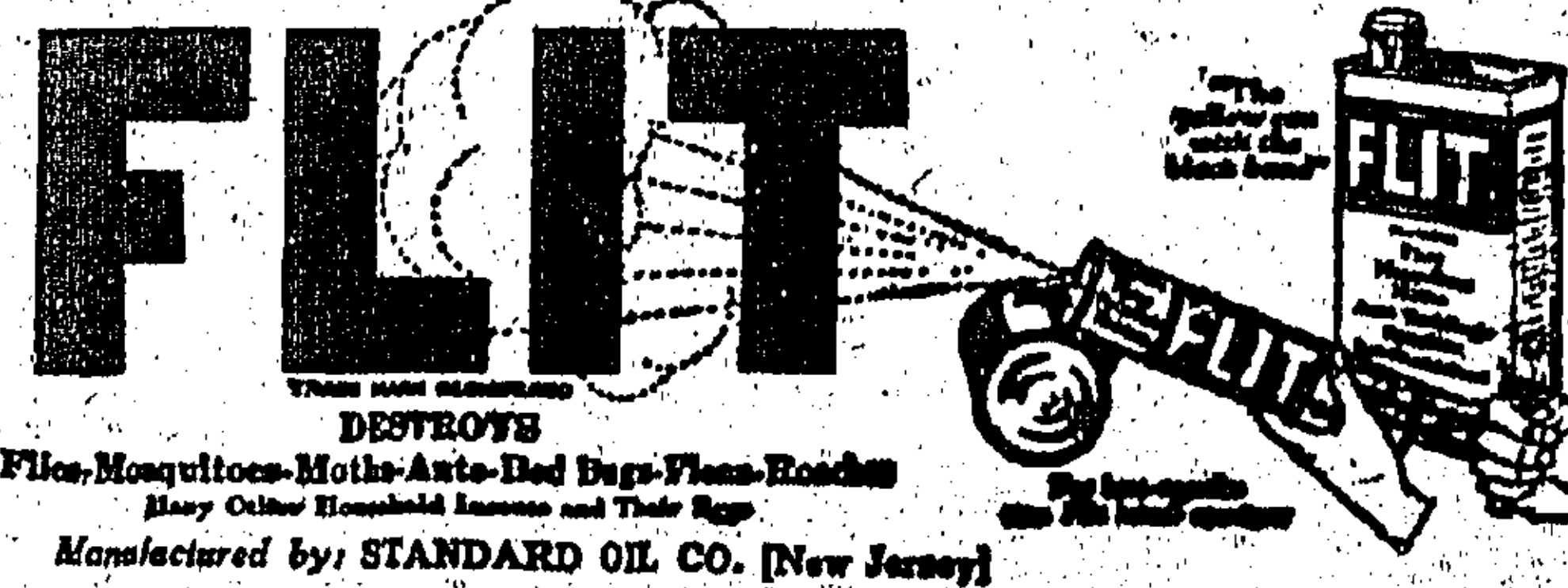
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3. a/ IMPROMTU JOSEF BORISSOFF
b/ ROMANCE WITHOUT WORDS JOSEF BORISSOFF
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SINGAPORE MOTOR SMASH.

FOUR PERSONS INJURED IN CAR ACCIDENTS.

A damaged ricscha is the relic of a motor car accident at the junction of Stamford and North Bridge Roads on Thursday evening, in which three persons were seriously hurt.

One of them, a ricscha puller, has died in hospital.

The driver of the car, Arsat bin Hassan, is under arrest on a charge of causing death by a rash act.

Another accident was reflected in the charge in the Third Police Court, of causing hurt against Balip Singh, a motor car driver.

SIR HUGH CLIFFORD AT KLANG.

A WONDERFUL RECEPTION.

Kuala Lumpur, July 27.

Sir Hugh Clifford visited Klang yesterday and met with a wonderful reception. Various addresses were read. His Excellency replied in reminiscent vein, after which he drove to the Istana, Malay school-boys lining the road, where he had tea with the Sultan and Tungku Ampuan before receiving a Malay address, to which he made a suitable reply in Malay. This morning His Excellency left for Seremban.

In this second accident, which also took place on Thursday, two Chinese were hurt.

CORRESPONDENCE.

C.N.C. STRIKE AND "NEUTRAL VIEWS"

[To the Editor, Hongkong Telegraph.]

Sir,—In to-day's issue, you reproduce from the *North China Daily News*, a somewhat lengthy screed from the pen of Mr. W. Bruce Lockhart:

It has been a noticeable fact that ever since the possibility of a strike loomed on the horizon, this gentleman has lost quite a lot of sleep over the matter, and also, that he has lately undergone a complete revolution at feeling, to judge by his latest effort.

At the outset he endeavoured to persuade us (save the mark!) that we had a perfectly good case, and further, went on to demonstrate how he would conduct the plan of campaign. He let it be clearly understood that his was the only method, worth a moment's consideration.

However, knowing rather less of the matter than the parties concerned, his efforts at demonstration were woefully weak and amazingly puerile, and when this was pointed out to him in a Shanghai Shipping Weekly, by a member of the shipping community he immediately began to change the tenor of his views, until now, I see, he has veered right round, and is of the opinion that we are "flinging away our heritage" by our present actions. Thus Lockhart, the Bruce.

Is it not a fact, that someone replied to one of Mr. Lockhart's letters, in the same daily, and mentioned that that same gentleman's "capacity for changing his opinion was only equalled by his capacity for changing his job?"

And did not someone else also disclose a few interesting facts, concerning the same party,—one of which was a perfect epigram?

Of course, I am aware that the views represented by these latter statements are certainly not "neutral views," but I am convinced that the letters they were contained in would make interesting reading for any of your readers who are liable to be led into a wrong channel of thought by reading Mr. Bruce Lockhart's "common sense" and simple arithmetic.

In conclusion, I trust you will fully appreciate my reasons for subscribing myself—Yours, etc., GASKET. 27.

Hongkong, August 2.

Sir,—I notice in your issue of 2nd August that you quote, under the heading "Some Neutral Views," a letter written to the *North China Daily News* by a person named W. Bruce Lockhart. As Mr. Bruce Lockhart's letters have had numerous replies in the "N.C.D.N." I fail to see why you should particularly choose his, which was in direct opposition to the majority, and call it "Some Neutral Views." Let us play the game! This was only one view.

Perhaps, when calling his opinion neutral, you were unaware of the feeling that has existed for some time between Mr. Bruce Lockhart and the C.N.C. Officers, and why.—Yours, etc., FAIRPLAY.

Hongkong, August 2nd, 1927.

[We plead guilty to being unaware that there has been any "feeling" between Mr. Bruce Lockhart and the C.N.C. officers, and we had not noticed that there had been rejoinders in the *N.C. Daily News*. We have searched all the copies to hand since the date of the paper from which we took the offending letter, and find that we overlooked the sub-joined reply. We assure all C.N.C. officers that the choice of the phrase "Neutral Views" was made because we thought the letter we were reproducing was written by an ordinary outside observer.—Ed. H. K. T.]

The following is the only reply we have seen to Mr. Lockhart's letter:—

THE SHIPPING STRIKE.

[To the Editor of the N. C. Daily News.]

Sir,—I see that Mr. W. Bruce Lockhart has taken refuge in your dugout. To prevent bitterness, you invented a rule that for the purposes of the shipping strike only, no anonymous correspondence would be allowed. Mr. Bruce Lockhart evidently thinks with many other people that this gives the opposition a clear field, and that striking officers will be afraid to sign their names for fear of the consequences to their future careers.

There are men, Mr. Bruce Lockhart, who value fair play and justice above personal advantage, and if the *N. C. Daily News* decries that I must write with a pistol at my head I will do it.

MORE SILVER GOES NORTH.

TWO BIG SHIPMENTS.

Shanghai, July 28.

Two big shipments of silver, one for \$50,000 by the Bank of Chosen to Tsingtao and the other for Tls. 500,000 Shanghai sycee, by the National City Bank of New York to its branch office at Tientsin, have been released despite the embargo on silver by the Chinese Maritime Customs by an order of the Ministry of Finance at Nanking. In both cases, application for the permit to export the specie was made by the respective consular authorities in Shanghai to the Special Commissioner of Foreign Affairs, Mr. Quo Tai-chi, and permission was immediately granted by the Ministry of Finance.

In this connection it is notable that the embargo on silver was ordered by the Ministry of Finance with the view of preventing speculators from manipulating the exchange market for their own gains. All legitimate shipments of silver by bona fide banking houses can be made as usual by applying for the permit from the Ministry of Finance through the proper official channel.—Kuo Min.

The Royal College of Surgeons and the Canadian Medical Council have under consideration proposals for lessening the cost of the present postgraduate course by Canadians in Great Britain. At present graduates of Canadian medical colleges who seek to qualify for the fellowship of the Royal College of Surgeons must take both the primary examinations in physiology and anatomy and the finals in clinical subjects in England, but it is hoped to arrange for the primary examination to be conducted by British examiners in Canada, leaving only the finals to be taken in England.

of words. It is obviously a landman's muddled up account of a conversation with a seafarer, or seafarers, which he did not even vaguely understand.

If a cub reporter were to interview Einstein on the subject of relativity and write down Einstein's opinions from memory, would Mr. Bruce Lockhart account a critic intelligent who attacked that theory on the grounds of the reporter's exposition, when Einstein's own was easily available?

The *China Press* has no authority to speak for the Guilds. The striking officers have no need for reporters to put their thoughts into words. They can do it themselves. If the *China Press* requires an intelligently written statement of the striking officers' point of view, it cannot do better than engage somebody who knows something about it, to write it up for them.

If I may be allowed to reduce the quoted paragraph to sense, I would suggest that this is the meaning of it. The demurrage on each vessel is between \$200 and \$500 per day and the Guild members on strike are being financed by Guild members, who, being in firms that honour their agreements, such as Jardine, Matheson, Douglas Co., etc., are not on strike.

The councils of the strikers are not in need of Mr. Bruce Lockhart's common sense. They have enough of their own, and there is an idea prevalent amongst them that Mr. Bruce Lockhart's is mythical. They have no need of Mr. Bruce Lockhart's master brain to work out problems of simple arithmetic. They are technically equipped to carry out much more abstruse problems than this, and their profession demands that they do so every day. They know what they are losing better than Mr. Lockhart, who seems to pose as an authority on everything under the sun from backbones and bibles to simple arithmetic and law.

Whilst Mr. Bruce Lockhart is in an arithmetical mood I would like him to work out a few more little problems for himself. If Jardine and the Douglas Co. can afford to pay full wages to their floating staff, cannot the company which is so wonderfully efficient afford to do the same? Operating under otherwise identical circumstances why should the most efficient company be enabled to secure such an unfair advantage over their British competitors?

If the demurrage on a ship is \$200 per day and the saving on operating expenses by a 10 per cent. cut is \$7 per day, how can the wonderfully efficient company afford a strike if they could not afford to pay full wages. One month of strike will cost them infinitely more than they could recover by three years of reduced wages by my reckoning, for they are losing their shippers and their trade routes.

In any strike the result must be gauged by the capacity of the parties engaged to lose money. That is why the Guilds are against strikes as a method of settling trade disputes. That is why they

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No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 9th August will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 23rd August or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd August, 1927.

are so keen on arbitration. The is why they are holding the company to the agreement that its representative signed. Mr. Bruce Lockhart has stated our case exactly, but his hopes are directed to the wrong councils. Common sense has prevailed in our council at least since 1916. Had not Mr. Bruce Lockhart better direct his thought waves, if he believes in Christian Science, and if he has any, in the direction of French Bund.

If I may be permitted to hope too, I will hope that he hopes hard, and any hopes will go with him to strengthen and support him, and the hopes of every member of the Guilds will be directed to the same end. After logic has failed hope is at least worth trying.

A strike is an anachronism. It proves that the victor has might but does not prove that he has got right. No sane man wants to see his employers ruined and no man, sane or otherwise, wants to be reduced to starvation. There is a method of basing the result of a trade dispute on a question "Who is in the right?" It is known as arbitration, and even if there had never been a 1916 agreement it remains the best method. It is the most profitable method. It is the only just method. It is the Guild's only demand.

When the living conditions of a body of men are lowered, by their employees cutting down wages, three courses are open to them. They can accept the reduction; they can strike; they can arbitrate.

Mr. Bruce Lockhart evidently thinks that men should always accept the reduction and go on working, without any reference to the question of whether the reduction is justified or not. Wages in this case would represent a dole paid at the discretion of an employer, and the system of maintaining men who are not free to cease work and who are paid at the discretion of an employer is known as "slavery" and has long been repudiated by civilized nations as abhorrent to all principles of justice.

It is not good enough for niggers; does Mr. Bruce Lockhart think it is good enough for Merchant Service Officers?

A strike is a race for ruin. If an employer can starve his men before he is ruined, he has won. It benefits nobody.

The door to arbitration has been closed by our employers. To strike is the only course open to a man who respects himself as something higher than a nigger.

I am, etc., W. J. SPRENTALL.

Shanghai, July 25th, 1927.

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NYANZA	7,023	3 Aug. noon Straits & Bombay
KASHGAR	9,005	6 Aug. noon M'los, L'don A'werp & Hull
RAWALPINDI	16,619	20th Aug. Marseilles & London
MOREA	10,953	3rd Sept. Marseilles & London
*DEVANHA	8,155	17th Sept. Marseilles, L'don & A'werp

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TANDA	6,956	2nd Sept.	Manila, Sandakan, Thura.
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TALAMBA	8,018	10th Aug.	S'hai, Kobe, Osaka & Yoko
MOREA	10,953	19th Aug.	Shanghai
NAGORE	5,283	30th Aug.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yoko
KHYBER	9,114	2nd Sept.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yoko
ST. ALBANS	4,500	6th Sept.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Yoko
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Aug. 24	Seattle	Boregaria	Sept. 21	Carg-S'mpton Sept. 27
Aug. 30	San Francisco	Imperial	Oct. 1	Carg-S'mpton Oct. 7
Sept. 7	Seattle	Aquitania	Oct. 5	Carg-S'mpton Oct. 11
Sept. 13	San Francisco	Majestic	Oct. 15	Carg-S'mpton Oct. 21
Sept. 21	Seattle	Leviathan	Oct. 22	Carg-S'mpton Oct. 28
Sept. 27	San Francisco	Olympic	Oct. 28	Carg-S'mpton Nov. 4
Oct. 5	Seattle	Boregaria	Nov. 2	Carg-S'mpton Nov. 8
Oct. 11	San Francisco	Imperial	Nov. 12	Carg-S'mpton Nov. 18
Oct. 19	Seattle	Aquitania	Nov. 16	Carg-S'mpton Nov. 22
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CANTON	Waishing	Thurs. 4th Aug at 9 a.m.
TSINGTAU Swatow & S'hai	Kwongshang	Thurs. 4th Aug at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI via Swatow	Yuensang	Thurs. 4th Aug at 5 p.m.
HAIPHONG	Minsang	Fri. 5th Aug at 8 a.m.
SANDAKAN	Hinsang	Fri. 5th Aug at 3 p.m.
STRAITS & Calcutta	Hosang	Satur. 6th Aug at 3 p.m.
TSINGTAU Swatow & S'hai	Waishing	Sun. 7th Aug at 10 a.m.
TIENSIN	Chipshing	Mon. 8th Aug at 5 p.m.
Kobe via Amoy, S'hai, Moji & Yokohama	Kumsang	Wed. 10th Aug at 7 a.m.
TSINGTAU Swatow & S'hai	Hopsang	Wed. 10th Aug at 10 a.m.
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CATASTROPHE IN KANSU.

A GIGANTIC EARTHQUAKE.

Within a very few years a major catastrophe has again visited Kansu, where but a short while ago an enormous earthquake became known as the occasion when "the mountains walked." Possibly had some professional writer been in the Liangchow district, N.W. Kansu, on May 23 of this year when again perhaps 100,000 were killed and hundreds of thousands rendered homeless, a more detailed report might have been available; but nothing could be more dramatic in its simplicity than the following account written by Monsigneur Theo. Buddenbrock, S. V. D. Vicar Apostolic of Lanchow, Kansu. The story, with a minimum of editing, appears in the N. C. D. News.

May 23, 1927 has been the most fateful day in the history of Liangchow district in northwest Kansu. The destructive powers of nature have claimed a frightful holocaust of human beings and annihilated immeasurable material values. An earthquake so terrible that I felt the end of the world to be at hand. It is three weeks now since the disaster came upon us, but we still hear daily the subterranean thunders, and the ground under our feet is still shaking. We have stood on the brink of eternity, and our escape is nothing short of miraculous.

That Monday before Ascension Day of 1927 will never be forgotten; its terrors cannot be erased from our minds. We rose early that morning at the mission compound of Sisiang, just as usual, and nothing could lead us to suspect the impending disaster. It promised to be a beautiful day of the ever beautiful May, the sun shedding his bright glory over the mountains and valleys. My morning meditation was suddenly rudely interrupted by a violent shock that made the window panes rattle and the house quiver. I made a hasty exit, but everything was quiet again. Well, such experiences are not unusual here, so I paid no further attention to it, but went over to the chapel of the orphanage, where about 100 children, some old folks and the Sisters were assembled for mass. Nothing out of the ordinary.

"Ghastly Scene During Mass."

I began mass, completed consecration and just stopped at the memento for the dead. But what is that? Without the slightest warning the powers of hell seemed to be loosed. An indescribable noise, terrible thundering from below, terrifying echoes from the air. And as if carried by a hurricane I was bodily pushed from the altar through the sacristy into the open. My server preceded me. The Sisters with the children had not yet moved; when they saw me disappear they quickly made for the door, and not one moment too early. The walls came tumbling down, unfortunately falling in our direction. My thoughts went to the little tots, who came stumbling over the falling bricks. How they got out, I do not know, but we thought of the good Guardian Angel.

Heavy clouds of dust created, to increase the terror and confusion, an almost complete darkness. I hear the screams of the children, as we are tossed about, for it was impossible to stand on our feet. Instinctively we fell on our knees to implore God's mercy, and I exhorted all to make an act of contrition. Such a roaring, thundering noise, such a rolling and shaking of the ground, buildings collapsing, walls crumbling—terrible, terrible! Some minutes passed in frightful agony, until the air cleared sufficiently to overlook the courtyard and gauge the devastation. We were absolutely dazed. But there came rushing from the mission compound our Brother Carpus, who at once started the rescue work. He passed under the tottering arches, over piles of debris, dodging falling stones. Now I could survey the situation. There knelt the children with only two of the Sisters. Where is Sister Constantia, the Superior? My God, I hope not buried. Some 20 children missing. All hands to the rescue.

Death of Sister Constantia.

Several of the Chinese labourers started immediately, and at that moment the Fathers Moritz, Muller and Klein came rushing to the scene. Child after child was carried out, three of them dead, dead also good Sister Constantia, while six others soon died from their wounds. There they lay, the dead and wounded side by side. I quickly administered the last Sacraments to the dying, and some of the catechumens were baptized. But what a sight! How my heart was bleeding, viewing these innocent children in their agony. One had an ugly, large wound under the chin—dead; others had an arm or leg, even the backbone broken, in some cases the limbs merely hanging by the skin.

I still wore the sacred vestments. The unhurt children surrounded

the body of the Sister Constantia, their tender mother, and piteously mingled prayers and lamentations. They paid no attention to the continued shaking of the earth and the crumbling of walls and buildings, a most touching affection for their beloved foster mother and benefactress. She had safely left the chapel with the children; but realizing that some were missing, she sped back to bring them out, ignoring the imminent danger. When pulled out from under the debris, her soul had fled to heaven, but in death she protected two of the children, one being found under each arm—alive.

A Martyr of Christian Charity.

How beautiful her death, a martyr of Christian charity. Unmindful of almost certain death she thinks but of the little ones, whose tiny feet could not carry them to safety. The good shepherdess lays down her life for her lambskins. Indeed, a heroic example.

Sister Constantia had laboured for 16 years in Shantung when she was appointed the leader of the first Sisters of the Holy Ghost coming to Kansu. And no better choice could have been made. Highly gifted and well educated as a graduate teacher, she always was a model in her life and in her work. With extraordinary skill she handled the children, with inexhaustible love and patience, and well did the children respond to her kindly devotion. Thus she well deserves the love of the children and the everlasting gratitude of the mission.

The Work of Rescue.

The work of rescue was meanwhile progressing, all missing accounted for. Nothing was left of the chapel, except the altar and tabernacle, that seemed to be untouched. The sacred host had been blown from the altar, but was later found among the ruins. Thus I was enabled to complete the Holy Sacrifice.

Gradually only did we realize that we had not been the only sufferers. Wherever we turned, our eyes met with the sight of ruins, stark remnants of former buildings, the streets impassable, and from all sides came cries of anguish and despair. The catastrophe occurred early in the morning, when the young people were still in bed. When the first shock came the grown-ups ran out into the streets; but their love soon brought the mothers back to look for their children. Thus women and children made up the larger number of the victims.

Widespread Devastation.

Of our boys in another part of the buildings only one was killed. And while the whole village of Sisiang was destroyed, not many lives were lost. In this town of Sisiang we have our largest centre, or better we once had it, for everything is gone. And all around us, several hundred of cities and villages met with the same fate. The entire district of Liangchow is seriously affected. The lower city walls of Liangchow—a city of some 70,000 to 80,000 inhabitants—still remain; but the upper parts have disappeared. The streets are covered with the debris of houses and arches; the yamen of the district mandarin is utterly destroyed and he, his family and his officials are among the dead. The two mighty city towers were bent like straw.

It is impossible to give an adequate idea of the misery. Those who saved their bare lives are living in temporary huts and barracks, made of Chinese mats. Even where a house remains standing, no one dares enter, since the rumbling and shaking continued for several weeks. Within a radius of 70 kilometres everything is in ruins. The city of Kulang is no more. Mandarin and citizens rest forever under the walls. A later report states that in both cities, Liangchow and Kulang, at least 10,000 are killed.

East and southeast of Liangchow we had some splendid missions. They are gone. Churches and buildings are levelled to the ground, numberless people killed. The beautiful mission centre of Tumense is completely wrecked. The mountains fell over it and buried some 80 people. In many places the earth opened, and occasionally a dirty green, bluish, black water bubbled forth. The large village of Honanpa with its pretty new church and residence is but a heap of stone and clay.

Great World Catastrophe.

The magnitude of the calamity is still unknown, may never be known. Post and telegraph were disorganized for some time. That is the reason no report reached the outside world. The loss of human lives will mount into many, many thousands, if not more than 100,000. The misery of the surviving is indescribable, since they lost everything, the little they had. There is no food, no clothing, no animals. No doubt, here is one of the world's greatest catastrophes, one requiring international help.



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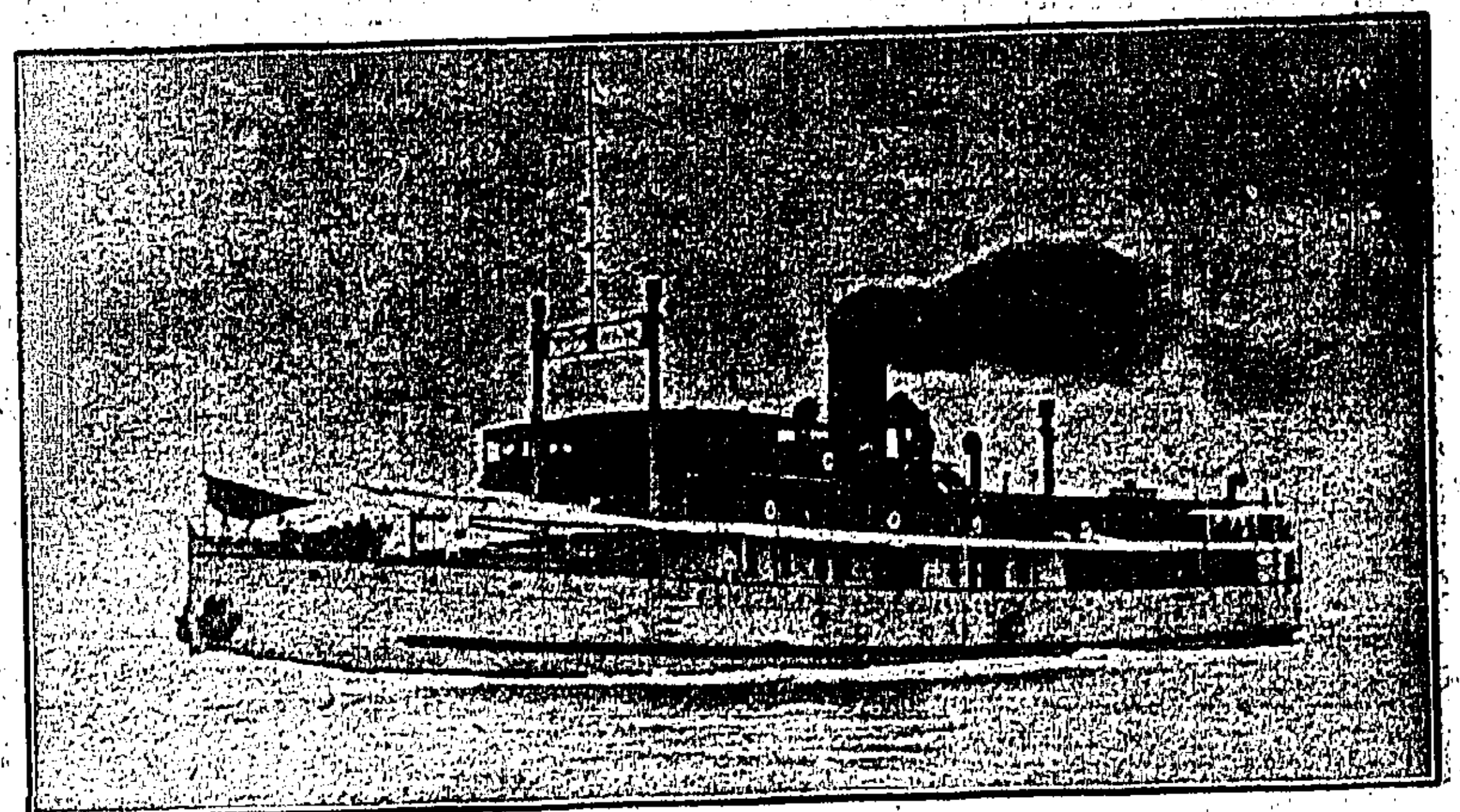
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R. M. DYER, B. Sc., M.I.N.A., Kowloon Dock, Hongkong.

We sorely need medical supplies, food and money. We ourselves have lost practically everything. We, too, are living in huts, and so do the Sister and orphans.

Whatever lies within our power is being done right now to alleviate the sufferings. Fathers and Sisters are constantly moving from place to place to console the frenzied survivors, caring for the wounded, administering the holy sacraments wherever possible.

Weeks have now passed since that judgment day of May 23, but daily still the earthquake is heard and felt, often causing a mild renewal of the first terrors.

Theod. Buddenbrock,

S. V. D.

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KING EDWARD HOTEL.

Most Modern and Central Hotel in the Colony, all Bed Rooms,
newly renovated and installed with Box Spring Beds, Hot and
Cold Water, also Telephone. All Trams pass in front of
Hotel. Most Moderate Rates in the Colony.
Hotel launch meets all steamers.
Dining Room and Lounge now open to the Public.

PROF. C. THERESSE

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MISS MARGUERITE SENOUR
will give Exhibition Dances every
TUESDAY & FRIDAY
5 to 6.30 p.m.

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J. H. WITCHELL,
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in Hongkong and one of the finest
apartments in South China.

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KOWLOON HOTEL

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Recently renovated throughout.

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Cables KOWLOTEL HONGKONG Manager

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Three minutes from Kowloon Wharf, Ferry and Railway Station.
Entirely under English Management. Electric Light and Fans throughout.
Every Room with Private Bath, Lounge, Bar and Billiard-Rooms.
Unrivalled Cuisine under the personal supervision of the proprietress.
Terms moderate. Special terms to families on application to:
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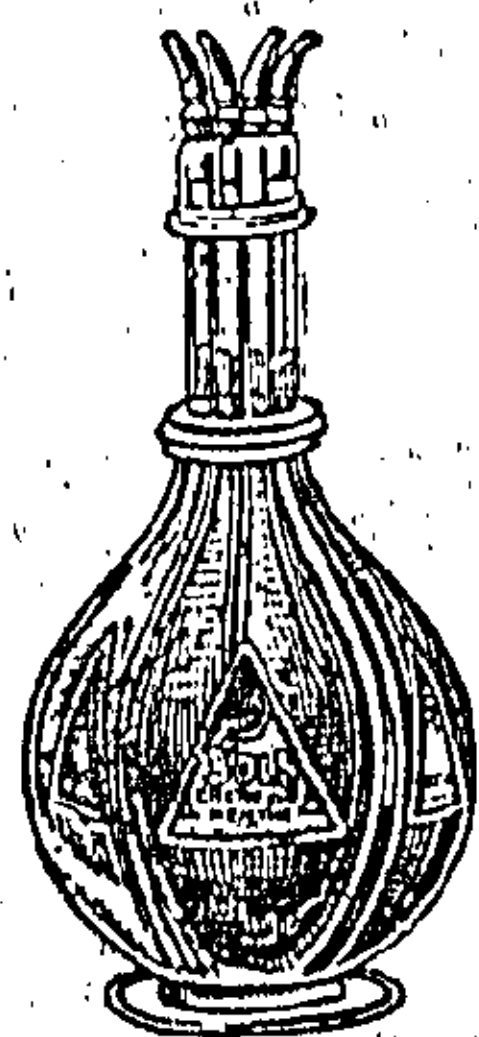
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PERCY FRANKLIN, at 1 and 3, Wyndham Street, in the City of
Victoria, Hongkong.

PLOTING IN "RED"
HANKOW.THE WORK OF SPIES AND
OTHERS.

BRITISH AGENTS USED.

The North-China Daily News
publishes the following account of
"Red" intrigue at Hankow, cer-
tain individuals being referred to
merely by letters. It is part of
an expose made by a writer who
obtained information behind the
scenes:

Besides introducing agents of
good education and good manners
into the hotels and clubs in the hope
that they could enter into the
social life of the Hankow com-
munity and collect information for
him, Borodin took pains to secure
a few agents who already enjoyed
the confidence of the foreign com-
mercial communities in China. I
know of three or four men who
were really valuable in this work
and, while their relations with the
Reds are now well enough known
to the proper authorities and their
activities are of more service to
counter-espionage than to the Red
intelligence service, I am sure that
their connexion with Borodin's or-
ganization is not yet generally
known in Hankow.

There was for instance a man
"A," a former Kollchak officer, with
a knowledge of English, French
and German, who achieved good
standing in the Hankow commer-
cial community and was something
of a social success, who worked
indefatigably for Borodin and
seldom failed to get any informa-
tion that Petroff and his Cheka
particularly wanted. He had
business connexions in Shanghai
and other ports and in Hankow
opened an office and camouflaged
his work expertly by setting up a
perfectly legitimate business there.
In addition to this he successfully
managed the business affairs of
a Mission with many establish-
ments throughout central China.
He had a special spending allow-
ance out of which he rented a flat
over a British shop, bought ponies
and trained them at the Race Club,
and entertained lavishly. How
this man was originally induced
to enter the service of the Bol-
sheviks is hard to tell but the per-
son who enlisted him was Comrade
Angorsky, an inspector for the
Cheka, who asked him to call at
the Shanghai U.S.S.R. Consulate a
year ago and assigned him work
to do. Angorsky is best known in
Russian circles by the nickname
Keshka. In Shanghai "A" was as-
sociated with Babitsky, Minsky
and others and did so well that he
was personally congratulated by
Karakhan and received Soviet pas-
sports for his whole family.

In Hankow, when he had estab-
lished himself, it became his busi-
ness to make himself popular. His
bills for some of his parties at
his flat, where he often had Rus-
sian girls as entertainers, were
often as high as \$300 and these
affairs were, in due course, at-
tended by merchants of influence and
naval officers.

Overcoats Searched.

Not only were they most expert-
ly "pumped" by their host but their
overcoats were invariably searched
while they were enjoying them-
selves, and assiduous agents care-
fully copied any letters or other
papers found in them. In the early
mornings this worthy went to the
Race Club to ride and pick up the
sporting community's gossip, and
he was then busy throughout the
day and evening calling upon
friends and getting out of them
whatever news they had. At 10
o'clock every morning he reported
to Borodin in person or indirect-
ly, and almost every evening he
saw Petroff to tell him the news
of the day and get fresh assign-
ments for the following day. The
head of the Mission whose pro-
perties he managed was in close
touch with several consulates and
told "A" all that he knew, which
was often all that Borodin wanted
to know, in confidence.

Through "A" the Soviet agents
got in touch with a German arms
dealer in the British Concession,
"B" and this man contrived to im-
port as his first consignment to
the Red organization in April,
5,000 Mausers. In May "A" and
"B" brought in 100 Shostia ma-
chine guns, 2,000 hand grenades
and 500 rifles of the Mauser type.
Two British agents were also
secured through "A" who were of
some service since their firm sup-
plied certain stores to the gun-
boats and other steamers. One
of them carried important docu-
ments and also went frequently
to Shanghai to do special espion-
age work. They were men in good
standing, but it was felt that the
senior of the two had been indis-
creet and was under suspicion
so he was given \$5,000 for a trip
abroad. I have forgotten to men-
tion that "A" also used the Mis-
sion with which he was connect-
ed for the despatch of important
documents to Shanghai and other
points, after Mrs. Borodin's ar-
rest, which were consigned to a
relative in Shanghai.

Wealthy Merchant Turns Spy.

Another agent who enjoyed even
more confidence in the Hankow

DIES ON TRANSPORT.

VETERAN OF SPANISH WAR
SUCCUMBS.

Henry E. Harding, 53 years old,
one of the early American business
men in the Philippine Islands and
a Spanish War Veteran, died on the
army transport Thomas enroute to
the United States, last Sunday
morning, according to a radiogram
received at Fort Santiago.

Mr. Harding was returning to the
United States where he hoped to
regain his health, which had been
failing for some time. He was ad-
mitted to St. Luke's Hospital six
weeks before his departure on the
Thomas and his condition rapidly
grew worse, making it imperative
for him to leave Manila.

Mr. Harding came to the Philip-
pines in 1900 as a volunteer in the
Quartermaster Corps. He left the
army in 1901 and invested in Manila
real estate. He leaves in Manila
considerable property and a large
chicken farm in Paranaque where
he made his home in recent years.

Mr. Harding was born in New
Jersey and expected to return to
that state. He was a member of
the local order of Moose and leaves
a large number of friends in that
organization. The names and ad-
dresses of his relatives are not
known at either the Moose Lodge
or Fort Santiago.—Manila Bulletin.

SISTERS IN A REVUE.



Charming members of the new
Our Cabaret company of ten
London artistes, which is to give
a series of revues in the Star
Theatre, beginning next Satur-
day, August 6, at 9.30 p.m.—
Miss Rita Vivienne (above) and
her sister Miss Delia Vivienne
(lower), both clever dancers,
whose Charleston is one of the
attractions of the show.

commercial community was a very
wealthy Russian, "C" who had
been there many years and knew
everyone intimately, belonged to
all the clubs and who was credit-
ed with unchangeably strong
"white" leanings. Petroff got in
touch with him in the first in-
stance and in some way which
has yet to be explained he was
induced to transfer his property
to a Soviet institution. He was
then used as an agent in "econ-
omic espionage," getting his in-
formation mostly from merchants
and bankers. Because of his con-
nexion with the latter he was also
able to help a great deal in the
exchange of foreign currencies
and in the transfer of funds when
then, banks were closed to the
public. He was never seen with
any of us in public, but at night
he telephoned for a messenger
to come in a car when he had a
message to transmit and he some-
times even went to see Petroff
at night. I have also known Pet-
roff and Brin to go to his house
to arrange for the despatch of
military couriers, in which mat-
ter he was of great assistance,
as I know because I have had
documents sent by him.

I have only to add that several
of these persons are now in
Shanghai where they are presu-
mably carrying on the same work
as in Hankow.

ROUND-THE-WORLD IN
JUNK.

PLAN OF SHANGHAI PARTY.

The following letter has been
addressed to the "N. C. Daily
News":

Sir,—We are a group of sports-
men, intending to make a tour
round the world on a wooden
Chinese sailing ship of about 30
tons displacement. Starting from
Shanghai eastward via Japan to
Vancouver, San Francisco, Central
America, Panama Canal, Atlantic
Ocean, France, England, Italy,
Egypt, Suez Canal, India, etc.

Local sportsmen sympathizing
with the tour are called to assist
us either to join the voyage or
supply a ship of above mentioned
space, or financial aid.

The voyage will be starting in
the middle of September, 1927.
Those wishing to assist please
refer to the Jewish Club.

We are, etc.,

L. Gordern,

Thos. Urovsky,

Alex Markisoff,

David Sternfeld,

S. Abolineff,

G. Miller,

S. Kronhaus,

G. Beztuiday.

Shanghai, July 29, 1927.

OBITUARY.

MR. J. L. MARQUES.

Members of the Portuguese
community will learn with regret
of the death of Mr. J. L. Marques,
the assistant purser of the a.s. Tai-
shun, which occurred at the Kow-
loon Hospital, at an early hour
this morning.

It will be remembered that the
deceased gentleman, was landed
from the Taishan on her arrival
from Macao on Sunday evening.
The doctor diagnosed the case as
one of cholera, the ship was placed
temporarily in quarantine and
was not allowed to run until dis-
infection and inspection had been
carried out.

Mr. Marques is Hongkong born
and has been in the service of the
Hongkong, Canton and Macao
Steamship Company for the past
12 years, he having been in the
Taishan since her launching. An
extremely popular and obliging
officer, his loss will be deeply felt
by his comrades on the river run.
The deceased leaves no relatives
in Hongkong so far as we can
ascertain.

The funeral will take place this
evening at the Roman Catholic
Cemetery, the cortege passing the
Monument at 6 p.m.

SACCO-VANZETTI
CASE.TWO WEEKS' HUNGER STRIKE
BROKEN.

Boston, Aug. 2.
Governor Fuller of Massachu-
setts has interviewed the few last
witnesses in the Sacco-Vanzetti
case.

Vanzetti, who has broken his
hunger strike after a fortnight's
starvation, was allowed an extra
glass of milk this morning, and is
rapidly recovering strength, but
Sacco still refuses all food.

Police guards have been placed
as a matter of precaution outside
the residences of Judge Thayer,
who tried the case, and Judge
Rugg, who heard the appeal.

It is anticipated that Governor
Fuller will announce the result of
his investigations to-morrow.—
Reuter's American Service.

French Sympathy.

Paris, Aug. 2.
Another demonstration protest-
ing against the execution of Sacco
and Vanzetti has been made by
Socialist sympathizers, and the
Police were compelled to inter-
vene.

Numerous fights ensued, and
several revolver shots were fired,
people on both sides being injured.
Six arrests were effected.—Reuter.

When Sir Hayes Marriott returns
to Singapore and resumes the
Colonial Secretaryship of the Colony
the Hon. Mr. E. C. H. Wolff, who
has been acting for him, will revert
to his substantive appointment as
British Resident, Negri Sembilan.

HOW MUCH DO YOU KNOW?

The following are the replies to
to-day's questions:—

1. Galva and Cervantes. 2. Mona Lisa. In
the painting by Leonardo da Vinci. 3. Com-
mon hangman during the reign of James I.
Grane for lifting heavy weights. 4. Leading
figure in Hugo's "Les Misérables". 5. A Jew-
tain at the foot of Mount Helion, which was
set flowing by the hoof of the winged horse,
Pegasus. 6. Southern peninsula of Greece. 7.
This is a corruption of "Rhe baranum," the
root from the savage banks of the Rhine, or
Volga. 8. William Harvey, in 1616. 9.
Thomas de Quincey. 10. Large marine shells
found chiefly in the Bahamas. 11. 40-42. 12.
Pythagoras. 13. 1820. 14. (a) An alchemist who
taught the plurality of worlds and was burned
at the stake for refusing to recant. In 1600.
(b) Swinburne. 15. General Gattamelata at
Padua, by Donatello; Colossal Monument at
Venice, by Verrocchio and Leopardi.

Entertainments

TO-DAY ONLY

ERICH VON STROHEIM'S

THE
MERRY WIDOW

with

MAE MURRAY

and

JOHN GILBERT

at the

QUEEN'S THEATRE

Starting Promptly at

2.30, 5.10, 7.15 and 9.20.

Increased Prices.

Increased Prices.

THRILLS--MYSTERY--SUSPENSE

Marguerite de la Motte and John Bowers.

in

THE PEOPLE

VS

NANCY PRESTON

A drama of life in a big city.

WORLD To-day Orchestra
at 5.15 and 9.20 only

POLA NEGRI IN A NEW ROLE

See the famous emotional actress as a comed-
ienne in her big Paramount success.—

A WOMAN OF THE WORLD

Comedy and drama skilfully blended in the story
of a countess, disappointed in love, who goes to
America to forget and turns a small town
topsy-turvy.

STAR TO-DAY ONLY
Continuous from 2.30.BRITAIN'S POLICY
ABROAD.RUBBER RESTRICTION
UPHELD.

Williamstown, Aug. 2.
Sir Arthur Willert, the British
foreign affairs expert, lecturing at
the Institute of Politics at this
Massachusetts town, on British
foreign policy, defended the res-
triction of rubber output, and
pointed out in this connexion the
American efforts to raise the price
of cotton.

He said that if the British had
not taken action to restrict the
production, many plantations
would have disappeared, and it is
highly probable that rubber
would stand to-day at a higher
price than it does.

Near East Policy.

Sir Arthur Willert upheld the
British policy in the Near East,
comparing it with the American
policy in Cuba and Panama. He
said Britain had no policy which
prevents free trading so much as
the American policy of protection
does. He denied that Britain had
ever discriminated against Ameri-
can interests in the Near East.
As regards the British policy in
Egypt, which depended on the

FILIPINO RUNS AMOK.

KILLS SEVEN AND ESCAPES
TO HILLS.

A squad of constabulary, five
police and many volunteers are
trailing Gerardo Limquis in the
hills of Luzuranga, Negros Ori-
ental. Limquis is charged with
killing seven persons and wound-
ing many others on Monday after-
noon, according to a telegraphic
report received from Captain
Irineo Buencensojo, provincial
commander of Negros Oriental.

The report says that for rea-
sons unknown, Limquis ran amok,
and mercilessly attacked every
person he met. He fled into the
hills of Luzuranga after killing
seven persons, and seriously
wounding many more.

Headquarters officials think that
Limquis was insane. They be-
lieve he used a bolo as there was
no likelihood of his having fire-
arms.

Limquis is a native of barrio
Bongbong, Luzuranga, Negros
Oriental.—Manila Bulletin.

necessity of keeping inviolate the
Suez Canal, he declared that his-
tory would vindicate it; just as it
would vindicate the American
policy in Panama.—Reuter's
American Service.